INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 282 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Madrid Call To Convoke League Council

Situation Endangers International Peace

BRITISH CABINET DISCUSSES DEVELOPMENTS

Irish Dail Turns Down Move To Recognise Franco Govt.

LONDON, November 27.

The Spanish Government has requested the League urgently to convoke the League Council. It is understood that in a note to the League the Spanish Government invokes the second paragraph of Article Eleven declaring that it will be the friendly right of each member of the League to bring to the attention of the Assembly or the Council any circumstances threatening to disturb international peace.

The Spanish Ambassador in London called at the Foreign Office and explained the Government's point of view in requesting an immediate meeting of the Council. Spanish circles point out that Spain is not asking for League assistance, but merely wants the League to take cognisance of the dangerous situation.—Reuter.

BR. BAN ON CARRYING ARMS TO SPAIN

LONDON: Nov. 27.

Government's Bill prohibiting the carriage of munitions to Spain and Spanish Morocco empowers the authorities to detain and search the suspected vessels.

The measure does not apply to ships registered in Dominions, Colonies and the Mandated Territories.—Reuter.

NO RECOGNITION TO FRANCO GOVT.

DUBLIN, November 27.

An Opposition motion asking the Free State Government to accord recognition to General Franco's Government in Spain was defeated in the Dail by 65 votes to 44.—Reuter.

BR. CABINET MEETS

LONDON: Nov. 27.

An emergency meeting of the Cabinet was called in London this morning, it is believed in connection with the international situation.

The Cabinet meeting lasted nearly 90 minutes. It is understood that it was called to enable all the members to hear the latest developments and discuss the situation but no new decisions on policy were taken.—Reuter's special.

NORWAY FOLLOWS BRITAIN

OSLO, November 27.

The Norwegian Government has prohibited conveyance of arms, munitions and aeroplanes to Spain in Norwegian vessels under pain of fine or imprisonment up to three months.—Reuter.

REBEL CLAIMS

RABAT, November 27.

Vigorous Government attack supported by artillery was repulsed in the Santander sector, Biscay Front, according to a radio from Seville. The insurgent troops continued their progress and have improved their positions on the Madrid front.

Great activity by insurgent aircraft is reported especially on the Cartagena front, where munition works, depots and arsenal are seriously damaged. Three vessels are also reported seriously damaged. Despite anti-aircraft barrage, the insurgent squadrons returned without loss.

Violent fighting is reported on the Talavera front where, it is claimed, Government lost 1,300 dead or wounded. Government forces are very active on the Siguenza sector, but it is asserted that all their attacks were repulsed.—Reuter.

EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 7.

Restrictions On Entry Into Burma

Shock For Indian Opinion

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

It is revealed from the latest communication to the Indian Chamber from Earl Winterton that the India Office had agreed that the Burma Legislature must have full powers to restrict the entry of Indians of all categories though it will not have such powers to ban British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Interviewed, Mr. Erulkar, President of the Chamber, declared, it must shock Indian opinion that despite the talk of a new approach to the Indian problem, Parliament once again made discrimination between Indian and British subjects and British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom in favour of the latter. Immediate agitation in India is necessary to set right the injustice to Indians whose claim is stronger than that of the British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom in view of the fact that Indians have a longer connection with Burma, their contribution to Burma's economic development and vital trade relations between India and Burma, especially Burma's dependence on the Indian market and Indians' large stakes in Burma. Our hands in London will considerably be strengthened if a country-wide agitation, particularly, by the Chamber's Federation in the legislatures is started immediately against power to enact restrictive legislation against Indians.

50 INJURED IN LATHI CHARGE

Defiance Of 'Pindi Magistrate's Order And Its Sequel: 55 Arrests

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 27.

Firty-five Sikhs were arrested when in batches of six they emerged one after another from the Gurudwara in defiance of the District Magistrate's order prohibiting the gathering of more than five persons.

Bricks were thrown at the Police by the crowd which had assembled outside the Gurudwara resulting in injuries to a Hindu constable.

Police repeatedly lathi-charged and dispersed the crowd and according to a statement of the medical officer in charge of the Khalsa Hospital about 50 persons have been injured by the lathi charge, four of them seriously.

In addition, two serious cases have been removed to the Civil Hospital one of whom is reported to be in a precarious condition. Police pickets have been strengthened and mounted police are patrolling the area.

The city observed a Hartal.—A.P.

YOUTH MUST BOW TO AGE

Nazi Ban On Cultural Criticism

BERLIN, November 27.

A decree regulating criticisms of works of art and literature was announced by Dr. Goebbels at a joint meeting of the cultural chamber of the Reich and the organisation, "Strength Through Joy", at which Herr Hitler was present.

Dr. Goebbels said that it could not be tolerated that youngsters of twenty-two should criticise in the press the work of men of forty or fifty years of age. They should first train themselves in describing such works of art which itself needed much knowledge and training.—Reuter.

COMPANIES ACT TO COME INTO FORCE ON JAN. 15

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

Notification:—In pursuance of Sub-section (2), Section 1, Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1936, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to appoint 15th January, 1937, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.—A.P.

NEXT SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Governor-General has fixed Monday, January 25, as the date for the commencement of the next session of the Assembly in New Delhi.—A.P.

BURMA MINISTERS RESIGN

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

A communique states:—

On the completion of the General Election the Hon. U. Ba Pe and the Hon. Dr. Ba Maw tendered their resignations to His Excellency.

His Excellency requested the Ministers to continue in office temporarily while the outstanding business was disposed of. That work having been completed and in view of the result of the elections His Excellency has accepted resignation of both the Ministers with effect from November 28 and will himself assume direction of the Transferred Departments pending the appointment of Ministers representing the new Government.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD, November 27.

The Executive of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party will meet at Prarthana Samaj, Ahmedabad, on December 5.—United Press.

AID TO DEFENCE AGAINST JAPAN

Soviet Completes Most Important Military Rly. In World

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.

The completion of the Soviet Great Northern Railway to the Pacific, described as the most important military railway in the world, was announced to the Congress of Soviets. The first through train from Moscow yesterday reached the terminus north of Vladivostok where a great port is under construction. The line runs parallel to the Trans-Siberian Railway, but deep in Soviet territory and is considered an important aid to Soviet defence against Japan.

ORTHODOX PARSIS PROTEST

No Alteration In System Of Disposal Of Dead

POONA: Nov. 27.

To protest against the agitation started by a section of the community to provide burial grounds and also a crematorium for the disposal of the Parsi dead, a meeting of the orthodox section of Parsis was held this evening, Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Kaikobad presiding.

The meeting passed a resolution declaring that the present way of disposing of the Parsi dead was right, that it was sin to bury the Parsis dead and that so long as the Parsi community and religion existed in the world, the present system would be followed. The resolution was moved by Mr. Dastur Tehmurash Hozedar and seconded by Mr. Dastur Sorabji Adarawala.

Sardar Kaikobad opening the proceedings said that the feelings of Zoroastrians had been pained by the efforts of the section endeavouring to alter the method of disposal which had been practised by the Parsis for thousands of years. He urged the Parsis not to abandon the system and to represent to Government that a departure from the religious observances of the Zoroastrians would greatly offend the community and that the opening of burial grounds should be prohibited.

Speakers quoted scriptures in support of the present practice.—A.P.

FEDERAL COURT PERSONNEL

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

Advices received from New Delhi show that the following three persons will be definitely appointed judges of Federal Court:

Sir Maurice Gwyer (Chief Justice), Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer and Sir Shah Sulaiman (Judges).

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE BUDGET.

TOKIO: Nov. 27.

Japan's Budget during the coming fiscal year is equivalent to 177 million sterling, of which 62 million represents demands for execution of Cabinet's new "national policies," including 40 million sterling for replenishment of National Defence; 14 million Taxation Reform and 8 million Educational Reforms.

The Finance Minister assured the Cabinet, he would limit the issue of bonds to cover the Budget deficit to within 1,000 million yen annually.—Reuter.

SPANISH PREMIER'S SON SHOT

VALENCIA, November 27.

Franc'sco Largo, the 22 year old son of the Spanish Premier, Sgr. Caballero, was shot at dawn by an insurgent firing party at Segovia where he was sentenced to death on Friday after being held hostage.—Reuter.

ITALY'S FRESH CONQUEST

Hq. Of Western Abyssinia Falls: Ras Imru Retreats

ROME, November 27.

The Italians have occupied Gore, headquarters of Abyssinian Government has been found, it is deduced that Ras Imru's armies have retreated towards the Sudan frontier.—Reuter.

CANDIDATES FOR BIHAR ASSEMBLY

C.P.B. Issues Supplementary List

PATNA, Nov. 27.

The Bihar Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board has issued the following supplementary list of candidates for election to the Bihar Assembly for the Muzaffarpur District:—

Thakur Ramnandan Singh, Mr. Ramasis Thakore, Mr. Ramdayalu Singh, Mr. Mahes Prasad Sinha, Mr. Brajnandan Sahi, Mr. Rameswar Prasad Sinha and Mr. Dipnarain Sinha.—United Press.

"UNDESIRABLE LAWS MUST BE REPEALED"

Sardar Patel's Appeal To Elect Only Congressmen

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

"Every vote given to the Congress candidate is a vote for the Congress and the country. By your vote your love for the country will be proved. The best candidates who have love for the country should be sent to Legislatures. Congress is the only body in India, which fought for freedom and paved the way thereto," declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, at a women's meeting at Lahore held this evening under the presidency of Shrimati Puran Devi.

Sardar Patel appealed to those who were opposing the Congress candidates in the elections to withdraw their names and show their love for the country. Most of the candidates who represented people in the past in the Legislatures, continued Sardar Patel, were untrustworthy and responsible for retarding the progress of the freedom movement and hence the Congress has decided to run candidates for the election. It was due to reactionaries, said he, that the country was still in chains. He held that the Congress candidates would be able to repeal the undesirable laws prevailing in the country.—United Press.

FRONTIER CASUALTIES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

A Government of India Communique issued to-day says:—

"Total casualties incurred by the Government troops in the Frontier fight with the tribesmen upto date are reported to be twenty killed and 88 wounded Information has been received of the following casualties amongst the officers which were not previously reported:

Wounded:—Lieut. W. J. Fletcher (Third Light Battery R.A.) and Jamadar Basant Singh (1|17 Dogra Regiment).

According to unconfirmed reports from tribal sources the enemy suffered considerable casualties during the fighting on November 25. Aircrafts from Nos 5 and 27 Squadrons, R.A.F., are co-operating with the columns and engaged the enemy parties on November 25."—United Press.

RAILWAY INQUIRY COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, November 27.

The Railway Enquiry Committee proposes to include Sind and Peshawar in their tour programme, which consequently will prolong beyond the original.—United Press.

Frontier Ban On Sardar And Desai?

Procession Disallowed And Tour Programme Cancelled By Authorities

PESHAWAR, November 27.

The authorities have disallowed the procession in connection with the arrival of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to-morrow, and have cancelled their tour to Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan.

This announcement was made to press by Dr. Khan Sahib after an interview this morning with the Home Member, when the Chief Secretary, Inspector General of Police, Deputy Commissioner and Senior Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, were present.—A. P.

NO INFORMATION YET

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai have no information yet either from Dr. Khan Saheb or the Frontier Government regarding the reported restrictions on their tour programme.

They are proceeding to Peshawar to-day.—A.P.

FREEDOM THROUGH SERVICE

Apply Your Knowledge To Country's Advancement, Exhorts Bhulabhai

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

"Regard life as a trust for the country that gave you birth. Add to your education, intellect, emotion, a will to act and a sense of co-ordination and you will be worthy of your past. If you do this, you will achieve freedom" said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressing the youngmen of the Punjab at a meeting held this evening at Lajpat Rai Hall under the auspices of the Punjab Youth Association.

Continuing Mr. Desai said:—

"You need not march to Waterloo to gain your freedom. Have you ever asked yourselves why it is said that the battle of Waterloo was won in the playground of Eton? Your education should fit you for achieving freedom. What has your education taught you? Has it made you a better man in point of citizenship which after all is the primary motive of all civilisation? Have you ever asked yourselves why inspite of your most ancient civilisation you are only a subject race on the earth?"

Proceeding Mr. Desai said:—

"Educate yourselves by all means. Apply your knowledge for the advancement of your country. Your education may give you position and power but always remember that they are passing things. What will remain is your services to the country".

Concluding Mr. Desai observed that a noticeable feature in the great progress that India had made during the last 20 years was the increasing share taken by women in our great burden.—United Press.

LEADERS ON LAHORE'S DUTY

LAHORE, November 27.

After a busy day, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Peshawar to-night. In view of the weak condition of Sardar Vallabhbhai after the recent attack of dysentery, his Amritsar programme has been cancelled, Mr. Bulabhai fulfilling it for him.

Both the leaders addressed a crowded public meeting in the city prior to their departure. They exhorted the people to support the Congress in the elections.

Mr. Bulabhai stated that while Council entry would be only a part of the Congress programme, victory at the polls was very important as that would demonstrate the unquestionable hold of the Congress on the country.

Sardar Vallabhbhai reminded the audience it was at Lahore on the banks of the Ravi that the Congress pledged itself to independence. It was therefore up to Lahore not to lower this unique status. He emphasised the fact that the results of the Punjab election which is being held earlier than in other provinces would have repercussions outside and prove a great test.—A.P.

"CONGRESS BOUND TO WIN"

MADRAS, November 27.

"We are out to win Swaraj. We are also out to fight those who stand between us and Swaraj. The Congress is bound to win in the next elections and the Government has given us yellow colour for our ballot boxes which, according to All-India Shastric systems, brings luck and victory," declared Mr. Satyamurti speaking at a largely attended public meeting convened at Gokhale Hall this evening under the presidency of Mr. K. Sreeramulu Naidu, Mayor, in connection with the appeal for funds for presenting a purse to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during his forthcoming visit to Madras.

The meeting was addressed by prominent leaders including Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Mr. Yakub Hasan and others who appealed to the citizens of Madras to contribute liberally to the funds.—United Press.

ITALO-JAP AGREEMENT

Conquest Of Ethiopia To Be Recognised

TOKIO: Nov. 27.

It is semi-officially declared that an agreement has been reached by which Japan will recognise the Italian rule in Ethiopia as "quid pro quo" for Italian recognition of Manchukuo. Reaffirmation of Japan's commercial rights in Abyssinia is also included in the agreement.

A resolution for the substitution of a Consulate for the Japanese Legation in Addis Ababa has already been submitted for the approval of the Japanese Cabinet.

It is understood that there is no intention to seek Italian participation in the anti-Comintern Pact because "Italy's delicate relations with Britain and the Soviet renders Italian participation inadvisable at the moment."—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. LOST AND FOUND.

Lost one Sarang Certificate No. 384 of August 1919 at the Mole Station in the name of Jamalsaheb Shaikh Hussein working as Sarang on the Motor Launch Bhiwandi, residing at 5 Dongri Cross Lane, Bombay. The Certificate may please be returned to the owner. (7333).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A handsome, educated Khatri bride (virgin) of 16 to 20 for a doctor, aged 35 Kapar Khatri with an income of Rs. 200 a month. Apply with photo to Medical Officer, P. O. Burman, (Gaya). (7329).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Matrics, non-matrics, typists, graduates, lawyers, teachers, engineers, doctors; overseers, suboverseers and draftsman to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (7340).

Required a male graduate stenographer, salary Rs. 55 per month. Apply stating age and nationality to:—Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, 187, Samuel Street, Mandvi, Bombay. (7343).

Wanted—Young, energetic Parsi graduate experienced in office routine to work as personal assistant to business man. Apply with copies of testimonials. Salary according to qualification. Apply Box No. 4387, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—By a firm of Stock and Share Brokers a capable and energetic assistant for independent correspondence and general office work. Previous mercantile experience essential. An Honours' graduate or B.Com., preferred. Apply with testimonial and stating salary required to Box No. 7328, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Secretary and an Inspector on salaries of Rs. 150 and Rs. 100 respectively for a Branch Office of a leading and very popular Life Office. The appointments will, at the first instance, be on a probationary period of three months. The applicants, if they have good education, organising capacity and very high social status and connections, need not necessarily have previous experience. Local persons will be given first preference. Apply stating age, qualifications and executive experiences to Box No. 7346 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Typist knowing Marathi in attorneys office. Apply Box No. 7327, "Bombay Chronicle."

Mechanical Engineer—Applications are invited for the post of Mechanical Engineer, Bhopal State, carrying a pay of Rs. 400-20-500 a month. Details of the appointment and forms of application may be obtained from the Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, to whom application should be made not later than 15th December, 1936. 4386.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a clerk knowing Gujrathi Account, English correspondence and Type work pay Rs. 40 apply with certificates to Box No. 7317 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a capable Manager to open Branch Office in Bombay, for the well-known products of James Perfumery Co. Reasonable pay. Cash security of Rs. 5,000 for holding our stocks, etc., required. Interest 4 1|2 per cent allowed on security. Office, Godown rents and other expenses to be borne by the James Perfumery Co. Apply Messrs. James Perfumery Co., 35, 36, 37, 38 Thambu Chetty Street, George Town, Madras. 4373.

Wanted—A competent Mathematics Teacher with high academic distinction for the Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications and experience to the Principal. (4380).

Wanted—Immediately four fully qualified Nurses or Midwives. Salary sixty. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply Box No. 7331, "Bombay Chronicle".

The Millowners' Association, Bombay. Applications in own handwriting are invited from persons not over 30 for the post of Assistant Labour Officer to the Association. Salary Rs. 120 per month. Applicants should hold a degree of a recognised Indian University with Economics as a special subject and must be able to write and speak English, Marathi and Hindustani fluently. Applicants should in addition have a knowledge of Labour problems and Cotton Mill processes and routine. Applications must be submitted not later than 9th December to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, P. O. Box 95, Bombay. (4367).

12. TO BE LET.

Single seat 10|- room 15|- Flat 25|-, 35|-, near station, no mosquitoes. Enquire Bhayya, Dhruva Sharma, 35, Khar. (7335).

To Let—Godown Bakehouse Lane, off Forbes Street. Apply Doongursee and Sons, c|o Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7337).

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated, airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7304)

To Let—Spacious, airy Bungalow at Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, for vegetarian Hindus. Apply Bhagwandas Goverdhandas, 23, Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar. (7323)

27. HOTELS

Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar, Unique hotel on Royal hill enviably excellent situation. Reputed for best food, service and management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road|Dadar. Phone 42919. (7336).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.—Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview. Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

Get healed soon—Novel scientific astropathised drug therapy treatment for all chronic and acute complaints by a qualified doctor (Hom.). Apply Box No. 7321, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

A gentleman in trouble requires a loan of Rs. 2,500. Willing to pay 5 per cent. interest per annum. Apply Box No. 7319 "Bombay Chronicle".

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents & District Agents on high commission. Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd., 98|4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (7211).

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Spare time Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

One of the five leading Indian Life Insurance Companies invites applications for Hyderabad and Karnatak Chief Agencies from respectable gentlemen who can guarantee business of at least two lakhs a year. Please apply box No 7320, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Agents for our Branches at Ratnagiri, Thana and Sholapur (to be opened very shortly). Pay according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials to V. Kesava Rao, B.A., General Assistant, the Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., 17, Main Street, Poona. (4381).

Good opportunity for reliable men: Wanted urgently capable organisers and chief district agents for an old established Life Insurance Company of Bombay for the districts in the provinces of Punjab, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, C. P., Berar, U. P., Madras and Colombo on salary and commission basis. Applications should reach before 30th December stating age, experience and business expected to Box No. 4366, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

106. REPAIR WORKS.

No Rupee will be greater than at Universal Radio Laboratory. Radios, Talkie Amplifiers, Gramophones Repairs at moderate rates. Spare parts available. 75, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (7330).

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Riley's Vauxaull Soda Machines equal to 2 1|2 and 2 1|4 Pump Complete: 1 six bottle gas saver filling machine all in good order. Write Ross and Co., Bombay, No. 7. (7326).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES AND FARES.

In order that the public may be advised when changes in rates and fares are introduced on the G. I. P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G. I. P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in Rates and Fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

4364

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 7th to MONDAY, the 21st December, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 25th November, 1936.

4390

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the following articles for one year commencing from 1st March, 1937, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 14-12-36, not later than 1-0 p.m. (B.T.)

2. Gram about 15,05,000 lbs., Bran about 1,86,000 lbs., Barley about 15,000 lbs. Rice about 700 lbs. Oil cakes about 18,250 lbs. and salt about 9,425 lbs.

3. The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right of accepting the tender as a whole or splitting it amongst two or more tenderers.

4. Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed, "Tender for the supply of grain to the Municipal Cattle," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

5. Forms of tender, specifications etc. will be issued to anyone on payment of Rupee one only, by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information required by the tenderer.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. S. NERURKAR,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Deptt.,
Bombay, D/ 28-11-1936.

4391.

"BUILDING CONTRACT."

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a Building on a corner Plot No. 201, Worli Road: and will be received upto 1-0 p.m. Saturday the 5th December, 1936.

Tender forms, specifications and conditions of contract can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 per set.

AHMED GAYA & CO.,
Architects, Engineers & Surveyors.
35, New Stock Exchange Building
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 28th November, 1936.

7342.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment Phone 21527.

Public Notices.

WANTED

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Gaya.

Pay Rs. 300-40-1,000
Qualifications required—

I(a) A candidate must hold the degree of Bachelor of Engineering of any British or Indian University, or
(b) has obtained a certificate of having passed the Final Examination in the Civil Engineering Course of the Thomson Civil Engineering College, Roorke, or
(c) has obtained at a recognised School of Engineering in the United Kingdom a diploma which is recognised by the Institute of Civil Engineers (United Kingdom) as exempting the holder from sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Civil Engineers in the United Kingdom, or
(d) has passed sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Civil Engineers in the United Kingdom; and

II(a) has hold charge of and carried out important construction works for not less than five years and produces a certificate from his immediate Engineering Superior during such employment that his work and conduct were satisfactory and similar certificate from his employer; and if he was employed as the District Engineer of a District Board, such certificates from both the Chairman and from the Inspector of Local Works; and
(b) produces evidence that his knowledge of the vernacular of the district is such as to qualify him for employment as District Engineer.

III. A person shall also be eligible for employment, if he is qualified under Bihar Government Notification No. 545 L.S.G.R., dated 20th May, 1935.

The candidate appointed shall be on probation for 2 years.

All applications should be submitted in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, of the District Board and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application should be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials required by the preceding rules together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of application being unsuccessful.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 23rd December 1936.

N.B.—The scale of pay may be reduced to Rs. 600-25-800. The applicant must therefore state if he is ready to accept this scale of pay.

CHAIRMAN,
District Board, Gaya.
4389

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of stalls, sanitary and drainage work and Electric and amusement installations on the Back Bay Reclamation Ground in connection with the Second Indian Industries Fair. For plans and particulars apply—to G. S. Ranade, Managing Director, the Indian Industries Fair Ltd., Temple of Industry, Girgaon Road, Bombay 4.

7344.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW CORRUGATED SHEETS, RIDGINGS, SPRING STEEL, AVERY PLATFORM SCALE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1952 of 1936 (Nomanbhai vs. Kaderbhai), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th December, 1936, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at the Jetha of Yusufali Kaderbhai & Co. at Carnac Bunder a large lot of galvanized corrugated sheets of different sizes, black steel sheets, iron ridgings, spring steel, Avery Platform scale, scales with weights, safe, steel cupboards, table fans, clock, typewriter, Mahta boxes, pedhi wooden structure, etc. in one or separate lots.

Also the building materials of one complete corrugated shed with iron structure.

The above is on view. A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENT IN THE DECREE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of estate and effects of the insolvent Venidas Nemchand, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Monday, 7th December 1936, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the Right, Title and Interest of the abovenamed insolvent in the Decree in Suit No. 282 of 1932 of the High Court of Bombay passed in favour of the Official Assignee and against Mehta Dullabhram Ramji of Bombay and Chorwad (Kathiawar) for Rs. 29,756-2-0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT DADAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of Shripad Ramchandra Palsule Insolvent, Messrs. Crawford & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, 7th December, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on site right, title, and interest of the insolvent in immovable property under construction situate on plot No. 391, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 29th inst. at 9 A.M. (S.T.) at the above place, modern furniture including dining tables, chairs, side-boards, cabinets, chesterfield suits, show cases, cots, H.M.V. Gramophone, dressing tables, cupboards, chest drawers, easy chairs, meat safes, marble top table, office tables, teapoys, electric lamps and Zumars, etc.

Catalogues printed and furniture on view.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP MATERIAL AT JHANSI.
G.I.P. RY. STORES.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Rly. (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at above place on TUESDAY, the 15th Proximo at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.), scrap timber, machinery, Anvils, steel rails, C.I. chairs, and pots, wooden scrap, weighing machines, rubber scrap, tanks, casks, Hose pipes, etc.

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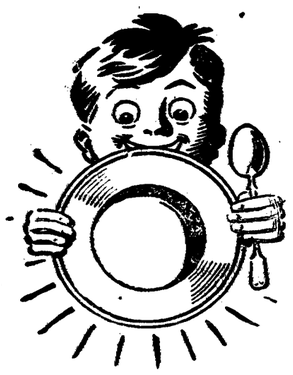

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

About twenty persons arrested during the riots were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar H. Brown.

Twelve persons were ordered to be discharged, the others were further remanded into custody.

Inquest on the body of Ramchandra Pandurang, stabbed at Bazaar Road, Kamatipura, last night, was adjourned by the City Coroner after formal identification.

Pandurang (25) was a pressman and was on his way to work. He was, it appears, dressed like a Muslim.

Following an operation of a two-year-old girl, named Baby Marie Moses, who had some trouble in her palate, by the Resident Medical Officer at the St. George's Hospital yesterday, the girl died.

The Coroner's Jury, after hearing the medical report, returned a verdict of death by respiratory and cardiac failure.

Rishawkar Ramprasad who is alleged to have knocked out some of the teeth of a man to whom he owed money and sought refuge in the busy throughfare of Hornby Road was arrested by a constable.

He was offered bail in the sum of Rs. 50 in cash with one surety by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day.

It was stated the accused owed some money to a barber in Bhatia Baug. There was some altercation over this transaction which resulted in the barber getting some of his teeth knocked out.

The accused ran along Hornby Road but was chased and arrested by a constable.

Lionel Hubert Smyth was arrested this morning on a charge of theft in respect of Rs. 100.

The police placed the accused before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and in applying for his remand in custody stated that the accused visited Mr. F. P. Talati at his residence on November 10.

While there he took a pinch of snuff and after he had sniffed it he got a fit of coughing. Mr. Talati went out to get some water and the accused is alleged to have removed a Rs. 100 note from Mr. Talati's purse during his absence.

The complainant missed the money after the accused left him and reported the loss to the police. The accused was arrested this morning.

The Magistrate remanded the accused in custody pending inquiries.

A midnight visitor to a European's flat in Colaba was arrested and handed over to the Colaba police yesterday by Mr. Albert, a boarding house-keeper.

It was stated before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, today, that Savitribai Laxman, the woman was seen near the door of a room. On hearing some noise Mr. Albert came out of his room, saw the woman and gave her in custody of the police.

The woman was remanded in custody pending inquiries.

Chandrabhai Ramlalkhan and three Hindus were arrested by the Princess Street police on charges of murder and rioting and were placed before the Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar H. Brown, of the special court at Mazagaon.

It transpires that on November 21 one Noormuhmud Subhan, owner of a ball-making press, at Old Handiman Cross lane, was stabbed on his back while sitting on a cot outside his shop.

Noor Muhmud Subhan died late, in G. T. Hospital.

The accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody for a period of a fortnight.

How a Chinese chargeman was stabbed by another Chinaman, a fitter working under him in a ship at Mazagaon Docks, yesterday, was narrated by an assistant Engineer, P. and O. Dockyard Mazagaon, before the City Coroner, today.

The name of the stabbed man is Chin Chaw Ong.

The Coroner's jury after hearing the evidence gave a verdict of "death by homicidal stab wounds inflicted by Toe Hing with murderous intent."

They recommended that the suspect be prosecuted for murder.

Mr. Thomas Hamilton Barclay, the Assistant Engineer, giving evidence before the City Coroner said that he was on his rounds with the chargeman Chin Chow Ong whom they called No. 1.

Toe Hing, the suspect, had been specially called from China and they employed Chinamen in the ship, whenever they wanted.

They had inspected some of the Chinese workers' camp on board the ship and they moved towards the suspect's spot of work.

In order to go to the spot, they had to climb down a ladder and pass through a hatchway.

The chargeman was about 20 yards ahead of witness.

Struck Chargeman.

When witness was about to go to the hatchway following the chargeman, witness saw the suspect raising his hand and striking the chargeman with something he had in his right hand.

The fitter struck the chargeman on the temple.

Witness rushed forward and grabbed the suspect by the right hand. He had an "engineer's scraper" in his hand, covered with blood.

Witness asked him what he had done and the suspect replied by a gesture accompanied by an expression in broken English to the effect that "I stabbed him," or "I cut him." Witness could not say which.

But he was sure that he meant by that expression that suspect "finished" the chargeman.

Mr. Barclay further told the Court that the suspect was wiping the implement with waste, after the commission of the offence.

Previously Stabbed.

When he looked at the body stabbed on the temple, he also saw stab-wounds in the stomach and it was only then that he came to know that the chargeman had been previously stabbed in the stomach.

Chung Shun, the brother of the deceased, who was also a fitter giving evidence, to-day, said that his brother and the suspect wrangled over their work some days ago.

The jury after hearing the evidence gave a verdict as stated above.

The suspect was in Court.

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED

Evidence In "Fabrication" Case

Chandulal P. Shroff and Mahomedali Kapadia, are being prosecuted on charges of fabricating evidence and abetment at the instance of Mr. Justice Chitre, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. According to the prosecution both the accused joined hands with a view to defraud a partner of one of them.

At the hearing on Thursday, Chimanlal was cross examined by Mr. A. S. R. Chari, advocate for Chandulal. The witness stated that he owed Rs. 1,000 to cotton merchants at Ahmedabad which he has not been able to pay for the last three years. The legal expenses in the High Court suits, admitted the witness, would easily amount to Rs. 10,000 at a modest estimate. He also admitted that he had no interest in the matter because no attempt was made to execute the decree by Kapadia against him.

According to the prosecution, the accused had withdrawn from the High Court suit after hearing the opening address of Mr. K.M. Munshi, Counsel for the Plaintiffs, as they realised that the case against them was very black. Cross examined in this connection, Chimanlal, the witness, stated that on the second day of the hearing in the High Court suit, Mr. Munshi himself applied to the Court requesting permission to go outside for a few minutes as there were prospects of settlement of the case. The witness also admitted that the offer of Rs. 3,000 to settle came from the plaintiff's side. Kapadia wanted more and the negotiations broke down.

Kapadia's counsel withdrew because he failed to deposit Rs.2,000 with the solicitors and Chandulal withdrew as he was advised that he had to perform a Gilbertian task in upholding a decree against himself.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Chari witness stated that Chandulal was prosecuted at the instance of the Baroda Government on a charge of cheating in 1931. Ratilal Nanavati, the nephew of the witness was a prosecution witness in that case and admitted during cross-examination that he (Ratilal) was a partner of the Overseas Transport Company. Ratilal then paid Rs. 45,000 to the Baroda Government and the case against Chandulal was dropped.

Chimanlal denied that he was put up by Ratilal to file the suit and prosecute Chandulal with a view to wreck his vengeance against him for exposing Ratilal and his father Manilal Balabhai Nanavaty in 1931.

Further proceedings were postponed.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga appeared for the prosecution while Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the first accused and Mr. B. T. Desai with Mr. Lalbhai Zaveri appeared for the second accused.

VIDYA VARIDHI JAYANTI

The Secretary of the Varna Ashram Swaraj Sangh, writes:—

To-day, the 28th November, 1936 falls the Jayanti of Vidya Varidhi Pandit Jawala Prasad Missar, the late Mahopadeshak of the Bharat Dharm Mahamandal, the author of several Sanskrit and Hindi Works, the Translator of the Shukla Vajurveda and the renowned Preacher of the Sanatan Dharm. It does not seem necessary to dilate upon the importance of celebration of such ceremonies. To celebrate them is to give a new impetus to the work such great men devoted their lives to.

It has been decided to celebrate the occasion by convening a Meeting in Madhavbagh at 5 p.m. to-day, under the presidentship of Paramhams Paribhajkacharya Jagadguru 1006 Sri Swami Sri Shankeracharji Maharaj (Sharda Mutt) and give an expression of respect to the great departed soul. All are cordially invited to attend.

Arrangement has been made for famous lecturers to speak on the occasion and for local concerts.

ELECTION DRIVE IN SUBURBS

Andheri Bar Supports Congress Candidates

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay "G" Ward and Suburban District Constituency has three seats on the Bombay Provincial Assembly under the new Government of India Act. The Congress Parliamentary Board has adopted Messrs. B. G. Kher and D. N. Wandrekar, two tried Congress workers from the Suburbs. The selection is considered as an ideal one by the workers and the general public of the 'G' Ward and the Suburban District. It has created a good deal of enthusiasm among the local workers who have begun the election work in right earnest. The first step taken in this direction was the organisation of a Joint Election Committee, consisting of the representatives of the "G" Ward and the Suburban District Congress Committees.

NEED OF WORKERS.

The personnel of the Committee is such as must inspire confidence in the workers about the success of the campaign. The task before the Committee is a tremendously big one, as it has got to approach and organise nearly a lakh of voters. The constituency extends right from the Mahalaxmi race-course to the utmost limit of the Suburban District, viz., the Dahisar Station on the B. B. & C. I. line and the Mulund Station on the G. I. P. line—a stretch of about 25 miles in length. To organise such a vast area and such a big number of voters, an army of workers will have to be raised. This is the task on which the Committee has at present concentrated itself.

The enrolment so far is quite brisk and encouraging. The Committee feels quite confident that more than the required number of workers will be coming forward as the task proceeds and the campaign gathers strength.

The campaign can be said to have been formally started in this constituency with the opening of a regular office at Dadar in the Haji Abdulla Building, opposite the Dadar (B. B. and C. I. Rly.) Station on the 15th instant by Mr. B. G. Kher. The opening of the office has already given an impetus to the work which is now regularly proceeding from early morning till late at night.

The organisation of the voters in the different areas in this constituency has also been started. Meetings of the local Congress workers have been held at Bandra, Khar, Andheri, Kurla, Ghatkopar and other suburbs where the candidates as well as the other district workers were invited for consultation about the work in the respective localities. The enthusiasm and the response at all these meetings has been encouraging.

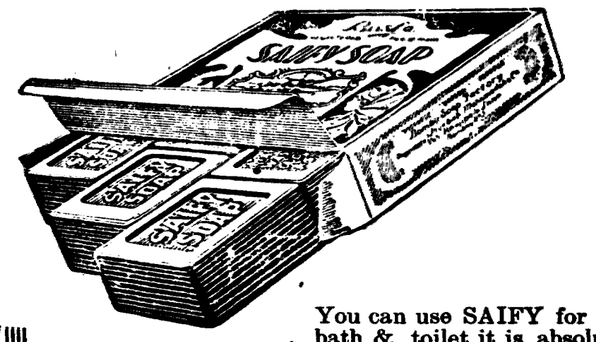
ANDHERI BAR'S SUPPORT

The members of the Andheri Civil Court Bar have pledged their support to the Congress candidates, who happen to belong to their fold and have appealed to the voting public to cast their votes for them.

The Committee has planned a series of propaganda meetings all over the area and it is expected that over 200 public meetings will be held before the date of the elections. The Committee has decided to invite prominent All-India leaders to the constituency at the time of the next Working Committee meeting which will be held in Bombay early next month.

BOSFA

SAIFY SOAP



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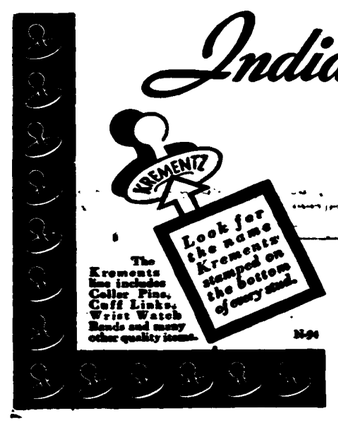
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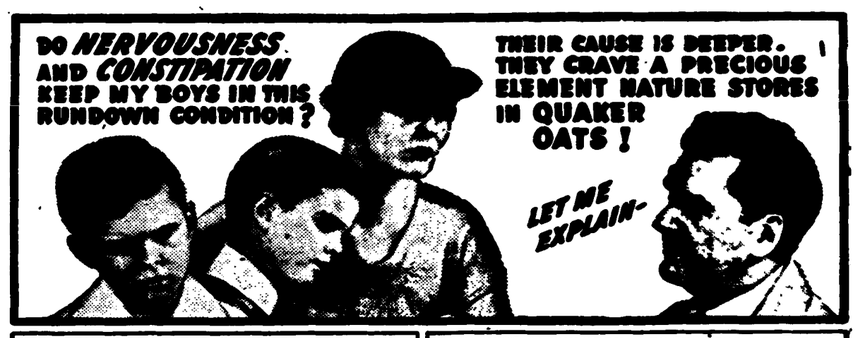
DO NERVOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION KEEP MY BOYS IN THIS RUNDOWN CONDITION?
THEIR CAUSE IS DEEPER. THEY CRAVE A PRECIOUS ELEMENT NATURE STORES IN QUAKER OATS!
LET ME EXPLAIN-
I HAPPEN TO BE ON THE STAFF OF OUR CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. WE CONDUCTED A MOST AMAZING EXPERIMENT. IT APPLIES TO YOUR BOYS TOO.
WE DIVIDED CHILDREN INTO TWO GROUPS. ONE GROUP GOT THE ORDINARY DIET. THE OTHER WAS GIVEN A DAILY SUPPLY OF OATMEAL VITAMIN—THE PRECIOUS NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B SO ABUNDANT IN QUAKER OATS.
WHAT A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE QUAKER OATS MADE. AT THE END OF OUR TEST THE VITAMIN B CHILDREN WERE 100% BETTER OFF. APPETITES WERE SPLENDID—IRRITABILITY WAS GONE—CONSTIPATION ABSENT.
THAT'S WHY I'M PRESCRIBING A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS FOR YOU. EVERYONE OF US, YOUNG AND OLD, MUST HAVE NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B EVERY DAY BECAUSE WE CAN'T STORE IT IN OUR BODIES.
THE BOYS ARE DIFFERENT CHILDREN NOW!

Now available in Quick-Cooking form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.

BE SURE YOU GET QUAKER OATS SO RICHLY ENDOWED WITH THE *Nerve-nourishing Vitamin B*

To fight nervousness, constipation, poor appetite and rundown condition, Nature stores the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B in the oat grain. From the very beginning, plump, full-bodied Quaker Oats is carefully guarded, so that all the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B, plus all the vital blood-building minerals are retained for your benefit.

That's why Quaker Oats is so good for you. To nourish health—to combat constipation, eat it daily.

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With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of those little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first breakfast.

Made from plump Dominion grain.

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QUAKER OATS
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By "Wideawake"

1st Race—

SATTAM	 1
STINGAREE	 2
GOLD MINE	... 3

2nd Race—

JANKIZ KHAN	 1
GOLDEN SCEPTRE	 2
TARICK BEG	 3

3rd Race—

KANDA	 1
INGEL TARA	 2
HAVANA	 3

4th Race—

CASINO	 1
MOTI KOH	 2
LEICESTER LADY	.. . 3

5th Race—

SWINDON	 1
CASANOVA	 2
YOUNG BACHELOR	 3

6th Race—

MANNANA	 1
BISMARK II	 2
KILFINANE	 3

7th Race—

POUGATCHEV	 1
COUNT ITO	 2
TELLER	 3

8th Race—.....

ON TIME	 1
GARTER PRINCESS	 2
POMPIDHOR	 3

9th Race—

IMPERIAL	 1
BUSHBOOS	 2
LEGION OF HONOUR	 3

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad
Prospects Of The First Test Match Between England And Australia

(By "LOOKER-ON")

The first Test Match between England and Australia will commence at Brisbane on December 4. Before I proceed to discuss the prospects of the rival teams in their battle for the Ashes, it would be interesting to recall the happenings of a similar struggle in the year 1932. It was staged at Sydney on December 2, 3, 5, 6, 7.

"Leading off in fine style in the series of Test matches," writes Wisden's, "England won this, the first, early on the fifth day by ten wickets. The bowling of Larwood, who in two innings dismissed ten men at a cost of 124 runs—five of them in the second innings for less than six runs apiece—and the batting of Sutcliffe (194), Hammond (112) and Pataudi (102) stood out as the prominent successes of the match from the English point of view. At the same time the encounter brought great fame to McCabe, the young Australian cricketer, who, with an innings of 187, obtained his first century in Test matches and scored off Larwood's bowling in a style which for daring and brilliance was not approached by any other Australian during the tour."

PATAUDI'S ACHIEVEMENT

"Later in the game," continues the Almanack, "the displays of the three Englishmen discounted considerably the fine work done by McCabe. Sutcliffe gave a typical exhibition, being wonderfully sure in defence and certain in his off-driving; Hammond, if not quite so dashing as a little time previously at Melbourne, was eminently good, but Pataudi—like two other famous Indians, Ranjitsinhji and Duleepsinhji, reaching three figures in his first Test match—was, for the most part, plodding and rather wearisome to watch. He did not show the Sydney public anything like the great array of strokes of which he is known to be capable of executing and seemed on the whole disinclined to take the slightest risk with balls which apparently were quite safe to hit. Still it was a great performance on the part of England that their first three wickets should each have produced over a hundred runs and for Sutcliffe to have taken part in all three stands."

RIVAL TEAMS IN 1932

The Australian team comprised of:—W. M. Woodfull (Captain), W. H. Ponsford, J. H. Fingleton, A. F. Kippax, S. J. McCabe, V. Y. Richardson, W. A. Oldfield, C. V. Grimmett, L. E. Nagel, W. J. O'Reilly and T. W. Wall, while England had H. Sutcliffe, R. E. S. Wyatt, W. R. Hammond, Nawab of Pataudi, M. Leyland, D. R. Jardine (Captain), H. Verity, G. O. Allen, L. E. G. Ames, H. Larwood and W. Voce in their ranks.

ENGLAND WEAKER THAN BEFORE

It will be seen from above that four of those players, i.e. Ramey, Sutcliffe, Pataudi, Jardine and Larwood, are not in the present team. There is no doubt that they have taken away more than fifty per cent of their old strength and their absence will be keenly felt by Allen. On the top of this, Wyatt and Duckworth, two of his most experienced hands, will not be available due to injuries received early in the tour. Allen will therefore have to depend upon Hammond, Leyland, Verity, Voce, Ames and himself to provide the bulwark of the team.

COLTS FAIL

None of the youngsters has yet come up to expectations. Although Hardstaff, Barnett, Fagg, Robins and Sims have shown occasional brilliance with the bat or ball, there has been no consistency about them and as such cannot be depended upon very much. Both in batting and bowling the tourists have so far failed to create any great impression. Neither has their fielding been of an exceptionally good character. If their performances against an Australian XI and New South Wales are any indication of their comparative strength, it looks as if England is out for a rough time of it in their initial fight.

AUSTRALIA STRONGER

The Australians, though without the services of most of their "Old Brigade," particularly of Woodfull, Ponsford, Richardson, Grimmett and Wall, are fielding a very strong side in Bradman, Brown, Badcock, Chipperfield, Fingleton, McCabe, McCormack, Oldfield, O'Reilly, Robinson, Ward and Sievers. On the retirement of Woodfull, Don Bradman has been elected their Captain and he has already shown himself to be a very capable leader.

In their batting order they have a number of tall scorers—Fingleton, Brown, Bradman, Badcock McCabe, Robinson and Chipperfield are all capable of amassing a huge total, especially when England's bowling is far from devastating.

GRIMMETT'S OMISSION

The omission of 'Clarrie' Grimmett, the famous googly bowler, is not very surprising in view of the fact that Ward, his understudy, has been doing exceedingly well of late, in fact much better than his celebrated 'guru.' Besides he is due to leave Australia before the third Test match is played. Grimmett will then be able to contribute his quota in the downfall of the tourists.

The Australian attack will therefore be in charge of O'Reilly, Ward, McCormack, McCabe, Chipperfield and Robinson—an array of which any team in the world may feel nervous. With the incomparable Oldfield behind the stumps and a superb field the home team may easily feel confident of victory. The next few days will show how they emerge out of the fray.

How Sievers came to be in the list, elbowing out several outstanding players, I cannot tell. Most likely he will remain the twelfth man.

M.C.C. AT BRISBANE
Collapse After Good Stand: All Out For 215
LEYLAND'S 98

BRISBANE, November 27.

In the four day match between the M.C.C and Queensland the M.C.C. batting first were all out in their first innings for 215. At the close of the day's play, Queensland made 71 for no loss.—Reuter.

Scores:—

M.C.C. (First Innings)

Fagg c Andrews, b Dixon	0
Barnett c Baker, b Dixon	20
Hammond c Tallon, b Dixon	36
Leyland c Brown, b Allen	98
Ames c Amos, b Allen	41
Hardstaff c and b Allen	9
Fishlock run out	6
Robins c Tallon, b Oxenham	1
Verity st. Tallow, b Allen	0
Voce (not out)	4
Extras	3
Total	215

Dixon took three for fifty, and Allen four for 27.

QUEENSLAND (First Innings)

Brown (batting)	38
Rogers (batting)	32
Total (for no wicket)	71

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs (13.97m.). GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m.). GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.55m.).

(TIME: P.M.)

7-45 Big Ben. The Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra. Conductor William Pethers from the Hippodrom Theatre, Coventry. 7-55 'La Boheme' (Puccini). 8-35 The BBC Theatre organ. 8-45 'Empire Magazine,' a weekly review of things at home, edited by Pascoe Thornton. 9-15 The Bronkhurst Trio. 9-35 Dance Music. 10 The news and announcements. 10-20 Dance music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

(TIME: A.M.)

11-30 Kumar Gandharva in light songs with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

(TIME: P.M.)

1 Available market rates. A concert by Jules Crean's Quintet, relayed from the Taj Mahal Hotel. 4-30 Gujerati lyrics by Rasiq T. Vin. 5 Talk (Marathi) "Gruha Shastra" by Sitabai Annigeri. 5-15 Violin solo by Shridhar Parsekar. 5-30 A relay from the Regal Cinema. 6-30 "Rasavishkar" acts from Marathi dramas by N. M. Karve. 6-45 Svara-Mandal solos by G. N. Ghose. 7-15 Talk (Hindi) "My Travels in Foreign Countries" by H. A. Khan. 7-30 Light classical music by Khan Saheb Vilayat Hussein with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 The commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 Hindustani duets by Sarladevi and Pandit Badriprasad assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 9-30 Talk (English) "A Sporting Chronicle" by Raddy. 9-45 The News. 10 A variety programme, introduced by Mena Silas assisted by Lola, Mezzo Soprano and the Ninette Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-30 SB A Piano recital by Renara. 12-51 SB Orchestral selections relayed from "Firpo's Restaurant". Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 "Light of Life" a story by Provabaty Debi Saraswati. 1-56 Selections from Gramophone records. 2-6 Took Tak: "Household Remedies for Minor Ailments" by Bella Halder. 2-21 Instrumental music (Violin solo) by Anima Bose. 2-41 Vocal music (modern) by Rani Bhattacherjee. 2-51 Cookery Recipes by Bella Halder. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Classico—modern songs by Kamal Das Gupta. 5-36 Film hits by Binapany, Mrinal Kanta Ghose, Indubala. 6-46 Thungri by Kumar Sachin Deb Burman. 7-6 "Santvana" a musical dialogue, written by Debabrata Bose, produced by Sachin Das; supported by The Jantri Sangha. Artists: Harimaty, Ashalata, Radharany. 8-6 SB Talk "What India has contributed to World Civilisation" by Dr. Probodh Bagchi. 8-21 SB. Kheyal (Hindole) and Thungri by Manju Shahib. 8-41 SB Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 SB The news and announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial news and weather report (in English). 9-6 SB The news and announcements. 9-21 SB Con Aston in Songs at the Piano. 9-36 SB Dance music by the Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra, relayed from "Prince's Restaurant."

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kcs.

TRANSMISSION I.

(TIME: A.M.)

8 Indian music (recorded). 9 Talk (Hindustani) "Foundations of Indian Music" No. 3. Tal Adhyaye, by Rafique Ghaznavi. 9-15 Baba Guru Nanak's Birthday Programme. 10-10 Asad Ali Khan Jonpuri Jodi 10-20 AIR Orchestra.

12 Noon: AIR Orchestra Mian ki Malhar.

(TIME: P.M.)

12-10 Shiv Dayal Batish "Kaise main karun tujh se piar" Bhajan Sughra, "Hasti se guzar masti men a duniya se dil dwana ho, Ik shama ka ban parwana to raushan tera kashana ho." 12-30 Lachhi Ram Khayal Sawant—Thumri Bhajan. 1 Radha Rani of Calcutta light classical music. 1-30 "Musical Comedy" (a recorded programme). Arthur Wood and his Orchestra. 5 1st news and weather report (English). 5-10 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra Hans Kankni. 5-30 Lachhi Ram Khayal Marwa—Thumri Aiman Kallian. "Ham se rindon ka zamane se juda maikhana hai; Asman khum hai fiza-i-asman paimana hai" (Jigar). 6 Shiv Dayal Batish "Tihare ghungar wale bal" Thumri Bageshwari. "Daras bin dukhan lage nain" Bhajan. "Har jagah joshi-i-mahobat ka naya alam hua; Ankh men ansu jigar men dagh dil men gham hua" (Amir Minai). 6-30 "Dili ki Shadi" an Opera by AIR Artists. 7 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 Debate (Hindustani) "Should they be scrapped?" No. 2. The Radio. Yes, by Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi. No, by Dr. Said Bareilvi. 8-15 AIR Orchestra (Hark! The Beauty Sleeps) "Husn-i-Khabidah." 8-30 Darbari on Sarangi. 8-35 Radha Rani of Calcutta light music. 9-10 Chamber music (Indian) a Punjabi geet on Sitar. "Dand chite bharwatre nin kale." 9-15 2nd News and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Gwalior State" by Gerald T. Tait. 10 Play (Hindustani) "Hadis-i-Gham" by Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, performed by AIR Artists.

Phohi Programme

(WAVELENGTH 16.88m.)

18-00 National anthem—opening announcement. 18-05 Popular concert. 18-10 The latest news from Holland. 18-20 Popular concert (cont'd). 18-40 Microphone debuntants. 18-55 Popular concert (continued). 19-10 From mail to mail in Holland. 19-30 From week to week, talk by L. Aletrino. 19-50 Popular concert (cont'd). 20-00 Close down—National anthem.

Java Programmes

(WAVELENGTH 20, 25, 27 & 31 m.)

4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Gay songs. 9-30 Opera music. 10-00 Weather report and Nirom Orchestra. 11-20 News. 11-30 Dance music 12-0 Gram music 12-20 News. 16-00 Concert. 17-00 News. 17-20 Eick-wat-wils (popular). 18-10 Talk on literature. 18-30 Chamber music. 19-30 Dutch cabaret songs. 20-00 Dance music by Hawaiian Syncopators. 21-30 Popular music.

WELL FANCIED HORSE WINS ARMY CUP
Jason Ridden Vigorously By Fitz Hughes Disposes Of Strong Opposition

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 26

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Haig arrived in State to witness, along with a large fashionable gathering, the excellent programme in the Second Autumn Meeting.

All the candidates for the principal race, the Army Cup (Distance 7 furlongs), went to the post as fresh as paint. The strongly-fancied Major C. M. Stewart's Jason ran in grand style and scored in a canter from Sunflash by three lengths.

As the tapes went up Wild Rosemary jumped off and led till third furlong bend where Jason, vigorously ridden by Fitz Hughes, challenged the opposition and won easily.

Details:—

JASON (Major C. M. Stewart) 11-12, Fitz Hughes	1
SUNFLASH (E. Capt. Hon. W. Edwards, Guides' Cavalry, and Capt. I. M. H. Been, Probyn) 11-12; Capt. Benn	2
LOCHENA (Major J. W. Clune) 9-8, Loraine Smith	3
Had a Gain (Lt.-Col. G. A. Kelly and Capt. L. B. Poer) 12-7 Major Cox	4

Also Ran:—A La Violette 12-2 Hollywood Star 11-5, Swaranlatta 9-11, Gallstone 9-5, Prince Cyklor 9-5, Carrignanat 9-0, (cd. 9-5) Wild Rosemary.

Won by 3 lengths, length and a half, and a length.

Time: 1min. 31 3/5secs.

Betting:—9 to 2 against Jason, 5 to 1 Gallstone, 6 to 1 Rosemary, 7 to 1 Sunflash. Had a Gain met longer odds on rest.

Tote paid Rs. 23-8 for win, and Rs. 10, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 15 for places.

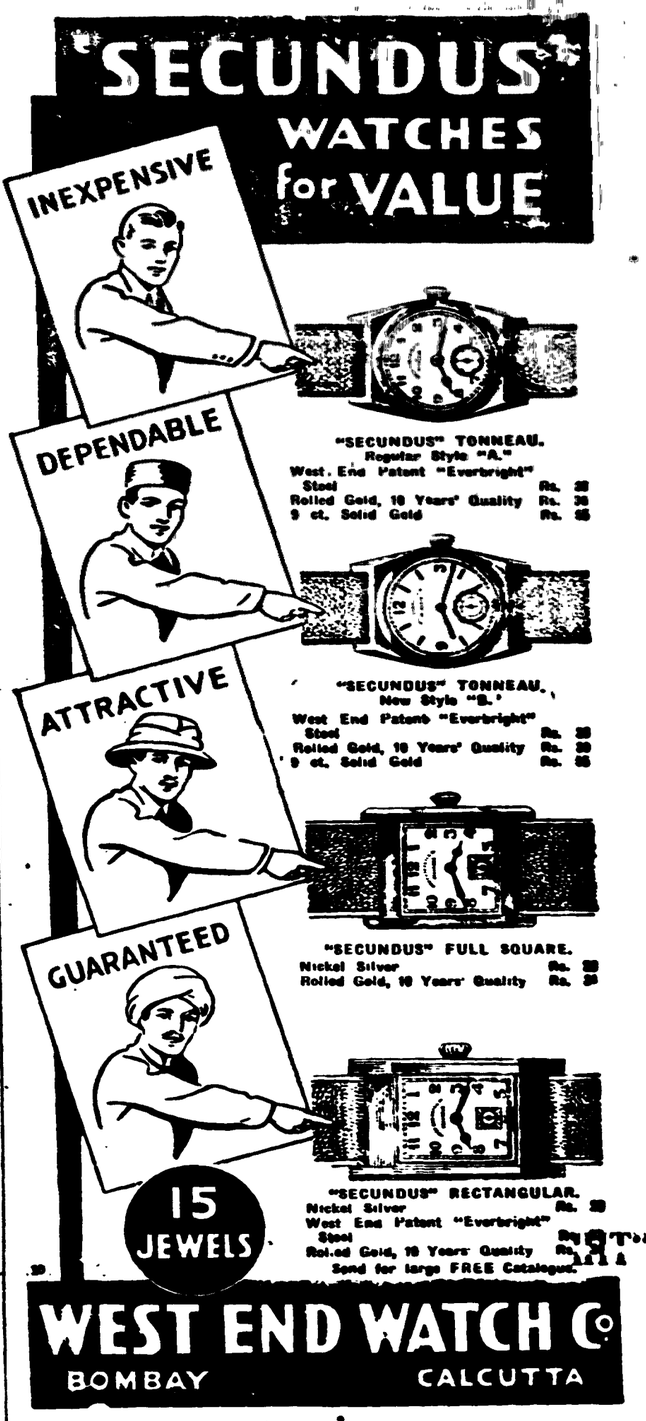
ADDRESS TO VIJAY

Under the auspices of Shree Bombay Bhatia Mahajan, Shree Bhatia Stri Mandal, Shree Bhatia Shree Hunnar Udhyod Gruh, Shree Bhatia Mitra Mandal and the Bhatia Sport Committee, an address will be given to Mr. Vijay Merchant on Sunday at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. L. B. Tairsee at the Halai Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road.

XAVIERITES WIN

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Xavierites won the Rahimatoola Challenge Cup to-day by defeating the Elphinstonians (Champions for the last three years) in the Inter Collegiate Cricket Tournament by two wickets and one run.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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartak Shud 15, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 13, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 24, 1306
Hightide: 11-04; 23-22
Lowtide: 5-21; 17-13
Sunrise: 6h. 53m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

S.S. "Viceroy of India" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, 2nd Day.

Sunday, November 29.

Special Service in celebration of the Festival of St. Andrew, St. Andrew's Church, Apollo Street, 6-30 p.m. Governor and Lady Brabourne attending.

Tuesday, December 1.

Children's Aid Society: Naming of Lady Brabourne Home for Girls, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending, Umerkhadi, 5-30 p.m.

Wednesday, December 2.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

IN "E" WARD

The Monthly Flag salutation ceremony of the above Congress Committee will be performed at Committee's office by Sjt. R. K. Achreker, the president of the Committee, to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The 33rd annual general meeting of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali will be held at the rooms of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, No. 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday), to transact formal business and to consider amendments to the existing rules etc.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Popular Comedienne
YVONNE ARNAUD
In a Gay Riotous Farce
"THE GAY ADVENTURE"
By WALTER HACKETT

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE MAN WHO COULD WORK MIRACLES
WITH RALPH RICHARDSON
From an Original Story by H.G. WELLS
directed by ALEXANDER KORDA.
Released by UNITED ARTISTS
"An Arabian Night's entertainment of admirably up to date music. Rapid and marvellous!"
Also
"HANDEL"
portraying the life of the famous composer in Music
LATEST MICKEY MOUSE
AND EXCLUSIVE PICTURES OF
DASSERA FESTIVAL AT MYSORE!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Gay Adventure" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
REGAL—"The Man who could work Miracles" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Walking on Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The White Angel" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Jwala Muki" Daily at 2-30, 5 and 7-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan" Daily at 2-45 5-15 and 8 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5 and 7-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Great Ziegfeld Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kalia Mardan" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.
HINDMATTA—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

AT VILE PARLE

The Flag Salutation will be performed at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday), at the Vile Parle Chhavni Building, Ghoi Bunder Road.

At 8-15 a.m. a general meeting of the members of the Vile Parle Congress Committee will be held in the Congress Office when the annual audited account and report for the year 1936 will be submitted by the Secretary for adoption.

At 8-30 a.m. all the workers are requested to attend a meeting then to consider the ways and means to organise the election campaign. All those who are interested in this work are requested to attend without fail.

STUDY CLASS ON PSYCHOLOGY BY PROF. HIVALE

Prof. B. T. Hivale, Professor of Psychology, Wilson College, Bombay, will take a study class on "Phychology of Pre-Natal Period" to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty. The class is open to the public.

GUJARATI LITERATURE

Prof. J. H. Dave, will deliver a lecture in the M. K. N. Bhatia High School on "Some of the characteristics of the present Gujarati literatures" today (Saturday), at 1 p.m.

MODERN STUDENT LEAGUE

Members of the newly-formed units of the Modern Student League (Bombay Branch) will meet at the Santa Cruz station to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-15 a.m. Standard Time. The party will then proceed to Juhu by car.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The members of the Social Workers' Society will visit Agripada Chawls, today (Saturday), the members will meet at Sankli Street Tram Stand, Ripon Road., Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) The members will visit Arthur Road Chawls to-morrow (Sunday) and will meet at Jacob Circle Tram Terminus at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.)

SATYANARAYAN PUJA

Under the auspices of Shri Dantadevi Utsav Committee, Walkeshwar, Shree Satyanarayan Mahapujotsava and Social Gathering are arranged today (Saturday), when Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, will preside.

BAHA'IS OF BOMBAY

A public meeting will be held in the Baha'is Hall, Krishna Building, Bori Bunder, to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Shirin K. Fozdar will speak on "The World's Greatest Prisoner", Mr. H. M. Manji will speak on "The Flute played by Krishna" and Mr. Ormsby Mollier will preside.

BAND AT SIR P. M. MEHTA'S GARDEN

The Emperor Band of Bombay under the Directorship of Mr. R. Remedios will play a programme of music at Sir P. M. Mehta's Garden, Malabar Hill, Bombay to-day (Saturday) commencing from 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

MALARIA CARRIER

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending Nov. 21.

Warden Road Nos. 4-6; Iron tub.; Suparibag Road Nos. 393-403; Collection of water on terrace.

ADDRESS TO SIR TEMULJI

A meeting of Parsis will be held today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Adenwala Bungalow, Tardeo Road, to present an address to Dr. Sir Temulji and Lady Nariman by the Parsi friends and admirers of the distinguished couple in appreciation of their services to the Parsi community for the last fifty years in connection with the Parsi-Lying in Hospital. A dinner in honour of Sir Temulji and Lady Nariman will be held the same evening at 7-45 p.m. (S.T.).

IN "A" WARD

Under the auspices of 'A' Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at 28 Manordas Street, Holi Chakla Fort.

LUCKNOW MEN ARRESTED HERE

City Police Catch Burglary Suspects On Description Sent By Wire

Two Hindus from Lucknow, who are stated to have burgled the house of an advocate and came to Bombay with a booty of Rs. 7,697 were arrested by the Maharbowdi Police at Thakurdwar yesterday.

It is alleged that Ramnath Shamlal and Matadin Luckmichand broke into the house of Mr Bisersingh Lala Chandmal, an advocate of Lucknow, and removed jewellery valued at Rs. 7,697. They were suspected to have come to Bombay.

A wire to the Bombay City Police was sent from the Police at Lucknow and the accused were arrested from the description given in the wire at Thakurdwar. They will be sent to Lucknow for trial.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

A congregational prayer and a special Bhajan will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in the Samaj Hall.

G.S.B. SCHOLARSHIP LEAGUE BOMBAY

The 20th annual general meeting of the Gond Saraswat Brahmin Scholarship League, Bombay, is to be held tomorrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. in the Forbes Gujarathi Hall, near Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay.

GITA LECTURE

Swami Atmaswarupanananda of Rama Krishna Mission, will deliver a public lecture on Bhagawat Gita at the Ashram, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m (S.T.).

DADAR HINDU GYMKHANA

An "At Home" function has been arranged by the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana to-morrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. in honour of Messrs. L. P. Jai, Vijaya M. Merchant and D. D. Hindlekar, the Hindu Members of the Indian Cricket Team which visited England this year for their services to the Indian Cricket.

"G" WARD AND SUBURBAN DISTRICT JOINT ELECTION COMMITTEE, DADAR.

A general meeting of the members of the Joint Election Committee will be held at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday), at Dadar Congress Office when important questions in connection with the propaganda work to be carried out in the whole of the constituency. The weekly meeting of working committee of the Joint Election Committee will be held at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Dadar Congress Office.

ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Oghale will deliver a public lecture on Vedic universal education to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

FLAG SALUTATION AT DADAR

The monthly Flag salutation ceremony will be held at Dadar 'G' Ward Congress Office to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m.

AT PAREL

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee the monthly National Flag salutation will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan (Ground) near Hanuman Temple opposite Spring mills, Naigaon, Dadar, when Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi, president of the Committee, will unfurl the flag and the prominent leaders will speak.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

The weekly public concert of the School of Indian Music will be held to-day (Saturday), in their School Hall at 5-30 p.m. Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Ginyo Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th November, and is due to arrive here on Sunday Noon the 29th November.

HACK VICTORIA OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

All the members of the Bombay Hack Victoria Owners' Association are requested to send their Membership Forms duly filled before 1st December, 1936, to the office of the Association, Bellasis Road, Bombay, or King and Co., 155 New Foras Road, Bombay.

AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation Ceremony will take place to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m. in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

GUJARAT SOCIALIST EXECUTIVE

The Executive Committee meeting of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party will be held on December 5, Saturday, at Prarthna Samaj Hall, Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY MINISTERS' TOUR

The Hon'ble Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Minister of Local Self-Government will leave Bombay to-night for Surat and will return to Bombay either on Monday or Tuesday next.

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, left Bombay on Thursday afternoon (November 26) for Belgaum and will return on Tuesday December 1.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

The annual general meeting of the members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held tomorrow (Sunday), at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to elect the members of the Managing Council for the next year.

MR. HASNANI OF DARE-SALAM

Mr. E. H. Hasnani Bar-at-law of Dare-Salam who had gone to Japan to start a firm in that country being the first Ismaili from E. Africa to do so, returned to India and is proceeding today by the Viceroy of India on his way back to Dare-Salam.

Yvonne Arnaud in "The Gay Adventure" at the Excelsior.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Yesterday I wrote about a popular Association, to-day I am going to write about one of the oldest Club in the Suburbs.

St Martin's Club, Bandra—well known throughout the Suburbs, has now reached its 39th year, and the Managing Committee of the Club presents their 39th Annual Report for the year ending 31st October 1936.

During the year under review, Mr. Ignatius D'Monte was its President, Mr. Marshall D'Mello, Vice-President and Mr. P. Emil Pires its Honorary General Secretary and Treasurer. The Committee consisted of some well known gentlemen and they met about eleven times during the year, the average attendance being very good. No meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.

The Club now has a tennis court of its own. Mr. Dan D'Monte who leased his plot of land opposite the Club for a period of three years free of rent. The thanks are due to the President and Vice-President who came readily forward and advanced the money for this cause.

The Committee held 14 whist drives during the year under report, and they have now decided to hold 2 whist drives every month, which they hope the members will take full advantage of.

The annual Handicap and Open Billiard Tournaments were held in July—September last, and this proved quite a satisfactory one.

The Club is to celebrate the feast of its August Patron St. Martin, on Sunday, December 6, by a High Mass at 8-30 A.M. (S.T.) at St. Peter's Church, Bandra, after which the 39th annual general general meeting will be held at the Club Hall at 10 a.m.

BANDRA CLUB PAVILION.

Talking about St. Martin's Club reminds me of a letter of a correspondent telling me that work for the construction of a pavilion for the Bandra Club has already started.

Bandra Club is very beautifully situated and promised to be the best institution of its kind. The Pavilion I hear is to be constructed on the most modern lines and will be be facing the tennis courts.

This Club has as its members many prominent tennis stars, both from Bombay and Suburbs. I understand that the club is now to start a badminton court and other amenities and facilities associated with a club.

A lot of such sporting activities are on the move in the Suburbs, and there is still a vast scope for further sporting enterprise.

RIOT SUSPECTS AND CONVICTIONS

The Directori of Information, Bombay, writes:

During this week (from Monday, November 23 to Friday, November 27, (inclusive at the Mazagaon Police Court, 686 persons were put up for remand in connection with the recent communal disturbances, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Special Magistrate. Of these, 98 persons were put up on charges of looting and rioting and disobeying the Curfew Order and the Order of the Commissioner of Police in respect of carrying lethal weapons, knives, etc.; while 75 persons were tried and convicted and fined, the fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30, in default one week's rigorous imprisonment in each case. In two cases where the weapons were found to be very big, the accused were fined Rs. 100 each.

Three hundred and thirty-four persons were put up for remand to enable the police to complete their investigations. All persons, except 46 who were put up on a charge of committing murder and abetment thereof, were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 each, the cash deposit ranging from Rs. 25 to Rs. 150.

Two hundred and fifty-four persons in all were discharged as there was not sufficient evidence against them.

FOUR PERSONS MISSING

The Secretary, Hindu Relief Committee, Bombay, writes:—

The following persons have been missing, their names description etc. have been given below.

Keshao Pandu Shinde (13) has been missing since 12th instant, when he took leave of absence from his master Shanker, the Proprietor of the Noronha's Bakery, Girgaon, and started to come to his brother's room at New Hanuman Galli at noon. He is brown in colour and had put on a red-lined shirt, black cap and short pant. Persons coming to know of him should inform. Namdeo Pandu Shinde, C/o Nathalal Panchand Marcha Galli, Juma Masjid.

A Telugoo Hindu, Dinayan Krishnaswami (65) is missing since 16th instant, morning, when he started for G. T. Hospital as he was ailing from some stomach-pain. He sat in tram-car No. 16 from Ballard Pier and since then he is not traced. He is tall, fat, and dark in colour and has moustaches. He had put on a blue check suit, white shirt, black round cap and chapals. If traced please ring us our Phone No. 30593.

Vithal Tatyaram (22) by caste a Mang, working as a cooly and residing in Koliwada at Worli has been missing since 23rd inst. He is a fat man of middle stature. He had put on a white shirt, white safa (turban) and dhoti with reddish tinge.

Gaja Tola (25) a Mahar, working and residing at Ambewadi Kalachowki, has been missing for about a month now. He is a black fat man with a short stature, has moustaches.

FOR LEGAL AID TO NAMAZI RELIEF COMMITTEE

It is understood that the Namazi Relief Committee has received a sum of money from one Haji Fateh Mahomed Batliwala, a local merchant, to be utilized for the purpose of rendering legal aid to those Muslims arrested in connection with riots.

The amount has been placed at the disposal of Mr. M. T. Kadarbhoy, counsel of the Namazi Relief Committee for payment of petty fines, etc.

POSTAL NOTICES

It is hereby notified that the latest dates of despatch of correspondence and parcels from Madura for Western Australia so as to arrive in time for delivery on or before New Year's Day will be the 18th and the 17th December 1936, respectively, instead of the 19th and the 18th December 1936 as announced in the postal notice dated the 26th October 1936.

2. In respect of air mails from Maduta (by the Australian Internal Air Service only) for South Australia the date of despatch of the New Year's Day mails will be the 18th December instead of the 19th as announced in the postal notice dated the 5th November 1936.

With effect from the 1st of December 1936, the Bhajipala Lane post office will be converted into a No-delivery combined office with Telegraph working hours from 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. It will accept telegrams during these hours and perform postal work such as Registration, Parcel etc. during the present prescribed hours. The office will remain entirely closed on Sundays and Post Office holidays.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per "M. V. Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-0 a.m. on Wednesday the 2nd proximo.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per S.S. "Mantai Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-30 and 11 a.m. respectively on Saturday the 28th instant.

Mangal Khan Shamboo, arrested by the Pydhoni Police at 3 p.m. yesterday in connection with the theft of a gold watch, valued at Rs. 40, was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

As inquiries are incomplete, the accused was ordered to be remanded into Police custody for a period of seven days.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Taxi-fares

The public of Bombay have a right to demand from the Taxi Drivers' Union an explanation in regard to the present attitude of a number of taxi drivers in the city. Whenever it suits them they take out the Union flags and whenever they find that there are no passengers likely to patronise them they put up the flags. The taxi cars near cinemas, railway stations, the Mole and the docks where the steamers arrive, are invariably without the flags. There was a time before the riots in the city when almost every taxi car in the city had the Union flag. Now hardly one car is seen out of twenty-five with a flag. Is it because so many members have resigned from the Taxi drivers, though members of the drivers though members of the Union, are defying the Union and the public as weill? An explanation is due to the public.

Surprise Searches

With vigilance and alacrity the Police and the Bombay Government have kept the riot situation well under control ever since the trouble started. The Curfew Order, the ban on assembly of more than five persons, the prohibition against carrying of lethal weapons by persons have served their purpose well, and other measures taken by the authorities will soon restore confidence among the citizens. The stray assaults on pedestrians still continue to cause anxiety, for men are being stabbed at places where the danger is least suspected, notwithstanding the fact that just near those spots are posted strong police pickets. The assassin, an adept at the game of cheating the law in carrying out his nefarious purpose, is haunting street corners here and there. After nearly more than a month of prohibition against carrying lethal weapons, may it not be reasonably assumed that not all persons who are carrying knives on their person, are innocent? For, obviously, they cannot plead ignorance, especially after the series of heavy fines imposed by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who is dealing with the riot cases with commendable rigour and promptitude.

A surprise search is a valuable weapon which should be included in the armoury of the guardians of law. If for instance, Police-pickets posted at places which were hitherto danger-spots, carry out periodical surprise searches of suspicious-looking persons, the effect of such action would be, indeed, telling, even though it may be assumed that not a single individual may be thus caught. This seems to be one way of checking the menace of stray assaults in the city. It is quite possible that innocent persons may be a little inconvenienced, but in times of emergency, a little inconvenience may not be taken exception to, in the interests of safety of life of such persons, who, in their turn, may fall victims to the assassin's knife at an unwary moment.

S.I.W. SOCIETY SANGEETHA PATHASHALA

The monthly music concert in the Pathashala, will be held to-morrow (Sunday), commencing at 4 p.m. and is open to the public free of charge.

TIVIMNENSES UNION

The twenty-sixth annual general meeting of the Union will be held on Sunday the 13th December, 1936, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the Institute Luso Indiano Hall, Dabul, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

FOUND

A third class season ticket in the name of Mr. M. K. Vora has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary to the Editor, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received from the Hindustan Electric Lamp Works, Ltd., (Mathan, Agra) a sample bulb manufactured by them.

2ND GRAND WEEK
PATHE
DAILY 3-30 6-30 and 10 P.M. Sunday Extra Show at 10 A.M. 'Phone 41561.

SHE SPURNED ONE MAN'S ARMS ...TO EMBRACE ALL HUMANITY!
The gallant story of the immortal war heroine whose blood-stained uniform became the red badge of courage of the Red Cross nurse!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1936

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

The Report of the Second Quinquennial Reviewing Committee of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and the Government of India's Resolution thereon have at last been published and should now put a stop to the propagandist surmises in the papers about the Committee's recommendations and Government's final decisions. The Committee was appointed in January last by the Viceroy, as visitor of the Institute, "to review the working of the Institute with special reference to the purposes for which it was founded and, if any changes are considered desirable in the organisation or activities of the Institute for the better achievement of these purposes, to make recommendations accordingly." The committee consisted of Sir James Irvine, (Chairman) a distinguished Chemist, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Professor of Chemistry in the Punjab University, and Dr. A. H. Mackenzie, a distinguished educationist but not a scientist of any repute. As one of the important issues before the Committee was the comparative claims of Physics and Chemistry in the instruction in the Institute, the inclusion of a distinguished physicist in the committee would have made it more representative. The report shows that the Committee is strongly biassed against the importance given to Physics by the present Director, Sir C. V. Raman, a physicist of international reputation. The Committee's terms of reference quoted above make it clear that it was not expected to revise the purposes for which the Institute was founded and which after considerable deliberation have been clearly set forth in the Scheme of Management of the Institute. The Committee was expected to ascertain whether the working of the Institute was consistent with its settled purposes and to make suggestions "for the better achievement of these purposes." But in judging the activities of the Institute the Committee seems to have taken for its stardard, not so much the aims definitely stated in the very constitution of the Institute as its own vague speculations about "the wishes of the Founder and of the contributing bodies." It is not possible now to ascertain what precisely were the wishes of the Founder and the original contributors. In any case the question of the aims and objects of the Institute was discussed for years in all its bearings; and in accordance with the recommendations of the Pope Committee of 1921, accepted by the Government of India, the aims and objects of the Institute were deliberately kept wide enough to include both pure scientific research and applied or industrial research and stated in the following terms. "The object of the Institute shall be to establish Chairs and Lectureships in Science and Arts, especially with a view to the promotion of advanced instruction and original investigations in all branches of knowledge and their utilisation for the benefit of India and to provide and to assist in the provision of suitable libraries, laboratories and all other necessary appliances."

Claims Of Pure Science

The Irvine Committee, however, recommends that the aims and objects should be so altered as to lay down that the instruction should be "particularly in such branches of knowledge as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of India." We welcome the recommendation that special emphasis should be laid on applied or industrial scientific research in the future. But it must be noted that this emphasis does not exist in the present aims and objects, that wide latitude was deliberately given to the Institute in dividing its attention and resources between pure Science and applied Science, and that the present policy of the Institute should be judged from the standpoint of such aims and objects. The Irvine Committee, however, thinks that the aims of the Institute, even as at present defined, demand special attention being given to applied Science and judge the present policy of the Institute from that point of view. The Committee charges the Director with having neglected the claims of applied Science. It says: "It appears to be well-established that applied research does not receive the sympathetic support of the Director, and that on occasions such work has been discouraged and disparaged by him. .....Inspection of the accounts reveals that the allotments made to the departments best qualified to deal with industrial problems show in recent years a diminution, whilst the recurring appropriations in favour of pure physics have increased. It is not an exaggeration to say that the resources of the Institute are now being concentrated in the direction of research in pure physics, and that an atmosphere has been created within the Institute and, more publicly, through the agency of the Press, which is designed to place such research at a premium. Under these conditions applied research cannot possibly flourish, and unless our recommendations are adopted promptly, there is little doubt that the Institute will soon lose even the slender connexion with industry which it still retains." The figures quoted by the Committee itself fail to bear out the charges made against the Director. According to the revised budget figures for 1935-36, the expenditure on the Pure Physics Department was only Rs. 59,383, while Rs. 87,047 was expended on General and Organic Chemistry, Rs. 61,337 on Biochemistry, Rs. 59,156 on Electrical Technology and Rs. 30,948 on the Central Workshop, all items of applied research. Be it also remembered in this connection that the Physics Department was suggested by the Pope Committee in 1921 and the Swell Committee in 1931 but began work under the present Director only in 1933 and the Committee itself admits that from the Department "as a centre has flowed a steady succession of original papers." Considering the Department's record in so short a time the expenditure on it is very modest. And when the sum of Rs. 59,383 spent on it is compared with the sum of over Rs. 2,38,000 over the branches of applied research there is hardly any justification for the charge that funds are being concentrated on pure physics and that "under these conditions applied research cannot possibly flourish."

Fountain-Head Of Reasearch

Of the general recommendations of the Committee on the composition and powers of the various bodies controlling the Institute, the main ones have been so far accepted by the Government of India and they may be expected to make those bodies more representative. How far they will contribute to the smooth working of the Institute remains to be seen. It is not clear whether Government have accepted the recommendation about altering the aims and objects of the Institute. While we agree that increasing attention should be paid to applied science, it is to be hoped that pure scientific research will not be neglected. It is the fountain-head of all kinds of scientific research. The Pope Committee of 1921 rightly observed: "We would point out that great numbers of scientific industries have originated in purely academic scientific work: the same process of evolution will certainly lead to the establishment of important branches of technology which are not yet foreseen. Apart, however, from the fact that applied science is largely founded on discoveries in pure science, it may be remarked that the exclusion of purely scientific research will inevitably narrow the interests of the workers and check the development of that scientific atmosphere which is so essential in such an organisation as the Institute. It is desirable that workers in pure science should be encouraged in the Institute and that their colleagues engaged upon technical problems should be able to enlist their knowledge and services." The Physics Department under the present Director has already shown great promise. Let it not be starved for want of funds or otherwise crippled.

Futile

According to an Associated Press message from Peshawar, the Frontier authorities have disallowed the procession proposed to be led in the city in connection with the arrival to-day of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. The authorities are also reported to have banned the leaders' tour to Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. If the facts are as reported, they will surprise none, though they are utterly inconsistent with the freedom that is professed to be given to the local Congress organisation to carry on its election propaganda. The fact is the local Government know that the simplest and the slightest propaganda by the Congress is bound to be far more effective than they relish. They, therefore, do not know what to do and drift into blunders and inconsistencies. But the more they seek to check the Congress, the more overwhelming will it be, even like an impeded avalanche.

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Urgent Need For Betterment

(By DINKAR DESAI, Member Servants of India Society).

II

Literacy ratio among Indians in Malaya differs from one place to another. Thus the number of literates per 1,000 persons was 376 in Straits Settlements, 245 in Federated Malaya States, 256 in Johore, 196 in Kedah, 269 in Kelantan and 466 in Trengganu. This gives an average of 30 per cent. literate persons among Indians in the whole of Malaya. It is most painful to note that the number of the vernacular schools on estates is rapidly decreasing from year to year. Though the latest figures are not available, this inference can be drawn by comparing the number of schools in 1927 with that in 1933. In 1927 the nmber of schools for the whole of Malaya was 546. In 1933 their number fell to 395.

It is very unfortunate that for admission to Government and Aided English schools preference is given to Malayas and then to local-born children of other nationalities. The same is the case in technical schools for the Public Works, Posts and Telegraphs, Agricultural and Railway departments in Federated Malaya States. Thus the Indian children are put to great hardships in getting English and technical education.

Allotment of Land.

As most of the cultivable lands have been reserved for the Malays under the Malay Reservation Enactments, it is rather difficult for Indians to acquire land easily. In 1935 the land owned by Indians was 36,535 acres in S.S., 165,245 in F.M.S., and 107,282 acres in U.M.S. It is to be borne in mind, in this connection, that most of these lands are owned by persons belonging to the upper and middle classes of Indians. Thus the poor Indian labourers, who form the 70 per cent. of the entire Indian population, are practically landless.

Two land settlement schemes for Indian labourers were initiated in 1932 in the District of Negri Sembilan. The first settlement was on a land of 243 acres of thickly-wooded jungle. The land was parcelled out into ¾ acre and 2 or 3 acre plots for family men and bachelors respectively, numbering 39 families and 25 single men in all. The second scheme was on a block of 500 acres of dry land not suitable for rubber plantation. It was given on a thirty years' lease to selected labourers who have been working on that estate for many years. Thirty-three families and two single men have availed themselves of this grant. The recent official reports of the Agent do not mention the founding of any new settlements after 1932.

Sex Ratio.

The question of sex ratio among the Indian emigrants to Malaya is one of the most difficult problems to be faced. The Indian emigration rules prescribe that, in assisted Indian labour emigration, to overseas employment, there shall be not fewer than 800 females to every 1,200 males. This rule applies only to assisted emigrants and not to those paying their own passages across. Moreover, for some special reasons, Malaya was exempted from the above mentioned rule. According to the census of 1921, there were 335,485 males and 136,181 female Indians in Malaya, the sex ratio being 2.5 males to one female. A slight improvement was noticeable in 1931, the number of men being 421,023 and females being 202,981. This works out as 2.1 males to one female. In other words, there were 482 females to every 1,000 males in 1931. Unfortunately the position in 1931 could not be maintained in later years, and since then the sex ratio is receding. Thus in 1935 there were 468 females to every 1,000 males. The whole problem of sex ratio has become very acute since the end of the last decade. It may be noted, in this connection, that the sex proportion among the Telugus is the best, while it is worst among the Malayalees. The following remarks of the Agent from the report for 1935 are of great significance: "Certain classes of labourers do not bring their women with them as they do not want them to work, and the man's earnings along are ordinarily insufficient to enable him to maintain a family. A working woman cannot look after her husband and children properly, and

(Continued on page 18, Column 5)

OUR LONDON LETTER

King's Tour In Depressed Areas

Will There Be Conscription In Britain?

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, November 18.
(By Air Mail.)

The King left Buckingham Palace late last night to visit South Wales. Public attention, will, therefore, be focussed this week more than ever upon the distressed areas by the visit of the King.

On the eve of the tour of the distressed areas keen disappointment was being expressed that the Royal visitor is apparently not to have an opportunity to see under the surface of conditions. The detailed official programme for the visit, which is to occupy to-day and to-morrow, is criticised as being chiefly concerned with giving prominence to schemes which are a cloak for the failure of the Government to tackle in earnest the problems of the unemployed and the poor. People in the distressed areas are recalling how the King, as Prince of Wales, made a personal investigation during his tour of the North-East in 1929. It must be remembered that the Welsh people had accepted the announcement that the real meaning of the tour was that the King would see conditions for himself and in their true light. But the nature of the tour and the way it is being handled have given rise to widespread uneasiness that officialdom once more is throwing dust in the eyes of the people. For instance, in Merthyr and district there are 12,000 unemployed, or 80 per cent. of the insurable population. The programme limits the King's visit in the town to inspections of the Ministry of Labour Training Centre, a clinic and women's club. At the same time owing to the "No" of officialdom a group of ex-Servicemen, most of them unemployed, will not be able to welcome their King nor to seek his personal intervention on behalf of the victims of eight years' depression.

This is a part of the country where one out of every three of the insured population is unemployed; where no less than 40,000 families have been broken up by unemployment and by the Means Test.

Mr. Bevan's Intervention

Knowing this situation, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Labour M.P. and Mr. W. H. Mainwaring another Labour M.P. have sent letters to Mr. Brown, Minister of Labour, explaining way they could not meet the King on his South Wales tour, when invited to do so as they represent these constituencies in the House. Mr. Bevan declares that he cannot associate himself with a visit which would appear to support the notion that private charity can ever make a contribution of any value to the solution of the problems of South Wales. It cannot take the place of the many measures which lie within the power of the Government, and which Mr. Bevan, in common with his Parliamentary colleagues, urges from time to time. At the same time, the King's visit takes place immediately before the imposition of still further reductions in the appallingly low allowances made to the unemployed of South Wales, and it appears to Mr. Bevan that the visit of the King may be used to reassure the public mind that powerful sympathy is at last being enlisted on behalf of the sorely tried people and that effective action is being taken to redress their grievances.

It is Mr. Bevan's firm conviction that the King's well-known concern for the unemployed would be used to mask the negligence of his Ministers.

Fresh Measures

However, it is significant that the visit of the King to South Wales is heralded by the announcement of what looks like a complete change in the policy which the Government has hitherto pursued in regard to these areas. It is reported that as a result of the revolt of a powerful section of Conservative opinion against the Government's inaction, the Government is now considering fresh proposals for the relief of the Depressed Areas. Already the Cabinet had begun a detailed survey of the proposal made by the retiring Commissioner for the Depressed Areas, Mr. Malcolm Stewart. Of course no detailed decisions have yet been taken, but that new measures are to be undertaken by the Government is certain. Whether they will be as far-reaching as the House of Commons, and the public, would like them to be is less certain. And there is no doubt that it will be a considerable time before they can be announced.

Conservative Revolt

The Conservative revolt was the outcome of a meeting of 40 of their members who met privately in the House of Commons on Monday to formulate demands for a new Government effort. First of all they elected a deputation to interview Mr. Chamberlain on the subject. But as the Chancellor of the Exchequer is suffering from gout and could not appear in the House they took their protest to the Government Chief Whip, Captain David Margesson. He gave a hint at Cabinet reconsideration of its present policy. A similar hint was given at a meeting of the Conservative Private Members' Committee also held on Monday night. Meanwhile a Conservative Depressed Areas Committee has been set up to continue active propaganda for a large-scale policy of relief for the areas in question. As further proof of how the whole House of Commons is now stirred to a realisation of the need for a fresh attempt to restart industry in South Wales Mid-Scotland, Cumberland and the North-East Coast, it may be noted that yet another meeting of "depressed area" M.P.'s took place on Monday. It was an all-party meeting and the Welsh M.P.'s agreed that an amendment should be tabled to the Expiring Laws Bill urging that the Special Areas Act should be deleted and debated on its own.

Public Order Bill

The first criticism, preliminary to detailed examination, of the Public Order Bill, was issued on Monday by the National Council for Civil Liberties, a body very liberal and broad in its composition. Its statement said: "The Council considers that the powers sought by the Government to prohibit, and divert processions and to control what is said at public meetings are dangerous because they give the executive the right to curtail long-

(Continued on page 11 Col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPANESE PREPARATIONS

A recent despatch from the Tokyo correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" refers to the possibility of some significant developments in Korea and Manchukuo. "Curious speeches," according to him, were made at a meeting between the Governor-General of Korea and the Military Commandant of Japanese forces in Manchukuo. These speeches foreshadow amalgamation of the two which will unite diverse races and facilitate unification of railways and co-ordination of other measures of military importance. The plan will, of course, involve discarding whatever little remains of the hypocritical pretence regarding the integrity and independent identity of the puppet State of Manchukuo; but such things do not trouble the imperialist conscience. The plan furnishes another obvious proof of the systematic and determined manner in which Japan is establishing her Imperialist hegemony over the East and preparing for war with Russia. The Japanese menace is as grave a threat to the world as is the German. And now the danger to the world has gained tremendously in magnitude because Japan and Germany have joined forces.

CURSE OF SEPARATE ELECTORATES

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar has come out with another unbalanced and irresponsible statement. His outburst is regrettable although not surprising for he has already prepared the public for what normally, would be surprising. The system of separate electorates incites communalists to wild and irresponsible statements, to surrender, eyes, brains and sense to communalist prejudices. It is a curse which Bhopatkars, in both Hindu and Muslim camps, illustrate. Under it Mr. Bhopatkar has no use for immediate Swaraj and is perfectly sure that the Muslim community is out "to secure its grip over India" and that the Congress is consciously or unconsciously assisting the Muslim community in its fell purpose. Worse still, Congress, according to him, "has deliberately adopted dilatory tactics under the influence of Muslim leaders like Mr. Jinnah in the matter of the inauguration of the Federation". It is not possible to accuse Mr. Bhopatkar of lack of intelligence and understanding. Why is it then that he misrepresents the Congress and betrays utter ignorance of the nature and reality of the so-called "Constitution?"

SCANDALOUS INTERFERENCE

The resolutions of protest passed by a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the Madras Mahajan Sabha and the Civil Liberties Union speak for themselves. Officials in the Madras Presidency have resorted extensively to crude and open interference with election activities. The Criminal Procedure Code has been misused in this behalf and sometimes, as the joint protests points out, action has been taken without any legal justification. But what is infinitely worse and scandalous is that in Chettinad even legitimate criticism of public men has been prohibited. This blatant and open support,—for this is what it amounts to—of the Justice Party has gone too far even for Madras officialdom and we are not surprised that even non-Congressmen should be shocked by it. We wish success to the efforts of the Mahajan Sabha and the Civil Liberties Union on behalf of elementary decency in the election fight.

THE OPIUM CURSE

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had an easy task in adopting a resolution urging greater control by Government over the sale of opium in the city. It was a modest resolution which did not insist on prohibition though it recommended it as an ideal. It insisted, however, on a reduction in the number of opium shops and also in the hours of sale. By giving effect to the Corporation's representation Government will lose some revenue but will be doing a great service to humanity. We shall wait and see how Government will make their choice.

BOMBAY'S DUTY

It is regrettable that the public of Bombay should have had to be reminded of the existence and work of the Bombay City Literacy Association. As a pioneer institution started by Mr. Nariman during his term of office as Mayor to remove illiteracy from the Harijan and Labour Areas it was worthy of Bombay the "Urbs Prima In Indis". It has been doing good work also, as Mr. Nariman points out, but much yet remains to be done. This needs money. And it is really a disgrace to Bombay that such an Association should have received only a paltry sum of Rs. 1,100 from the public. Will not the rich citizens of Bombay, and specially our wealthy aristocrats and plutocrats, realise their duty? They talk generously and eloquently. Will they also try to justify themselves?

JUST DECISION

Much public satisfaction will be felt by the judgment delivered by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court in the appeal filed Iqbal Sing against the forfeiture of his monies. It will be remembered that this confiscation was done inspite of the finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate that there was no evidence to show that the money was either the property of the Communist party or intended for use for party purposes. The forfeiture order was thus arbitrary and unjustified. Iqbal Sing had paid the due penalty for transgressing the law of the land: to penalise him further in such manner was an abuse of justice, which we are glad to note has been rectified by the judgment of the Chief Judge.

THE OPTIMIST OR THE PESSIMIST?

Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, warned the Steel Industry not to forget its export connections in the rush of arms orders, because the time will certainly come when the armament programme is completed.

—Press Report

* * * *

We sympathise with Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, with elections only a couple of months or so away he cannot but abuse the Congress for all he, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, is worth.

The Congress, he says, has ceased to be a representative political body and has almost become the handmaid of the Muslim community.

Bravo Mr. Bhopatkar!

* * * *

The country may reject Mr. Bhopatkar and his accusations, but he has the consolation that Anglo-Indian papers and such other friends of his will and do applaud what he says with as eager and selfless sympathy as they applaud the Muslim Conference charge that the Congress has ceased to be a representative political body and has almost become the pro-Hindu-cum-Kite-man maid of the Hindu community.

* * * *

If, asks the Junior Colleague, this is Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, acting President of the Democratic Swaraj Party, what would he be if he were the permanent President of the D. S. P.?

The answer is simple: a full-fledged Knight of the British Empire.

* * * *

According to the Red Cross communique money sent from India for relief in Spain is being distributed impartially to both the combatant forces.

Mr. J. D. J., we expect, will now be commissioned to voice an emphatic protest on behalf of "The Twenty-one" who threaten to withdraw all patronage if the Red Cross continues to treat the Fascists and Socialists alike.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLER

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

Maulvi Sir Mohammed Yakub and Sir Srinivasan Sarma have both decided to return their insignia of Knighthood to the Governor-General and apply to Sardar Vallabhbhai for nomination as Congress candidates.

* * * *

The Ceylon Government opposed, in the State Council the abolition of death penalty and cited the examples of Austria and Italy where it has been restored.

Another British compliment to Fascism?

* * * *

Invited to investigate the facts relating to the torpedoing of the Spanish warship, Sir Samuel Hoare said: "It is of vital interest to the British Government that we should not interfere."

What more can Italy, Germany, Portugal and Franco demand than this vitally interesting gesture of non-interference?

* * * *

A new anniversary has been added to the Fascist calendar — the anniversary of "Sanctions."

The diplomatic corpse in Rome will, it is confidently hoped, attend the next celebration of it in full force led, we suggest, by Sir Eric Drummond. This will be doubly appropriate. Sir Eric is the British Ambassador and ex-Secretary General of the League of Nations.

* * * *

As a protest against the Japan-Nazi agreement Russia, it is reported, may call off all deals with Japan including negotiations for defining the Soviet-Manchukuo boundaries.

But wouldn't this please Japan no end?

* * * *

He showed every promise at school, except that he always muddled his past participles.

After saying 'I have wrote,' the master explained to him how wrong it was, and told him to write 'I have written' one hundred times.

The lines were left on the master's desk with the note: 'I have wrote "I have written" one hundred times, as you told me, and now I have went home.'

Citizens' Reception To M. N. Roy

B. P. C. C. DECISION

Election Of Delegates For Faizpur To Be Held On December 13

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee decided to accord a Citizens' Reception to Comrade M. N. Roy, who was recently released from jail when re reaches Bombay sometime next week. The proposal to take Mr. Roy in a procession was dropped in view of the communal situation in the city.

The B.P.C.C., which met on Friday evening at the Congress House with Mr. K. F. Nariman in the Chair, also tentatively decided that the general election of delegates to the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress should be held on the 13th of December.

After the minutes of the previous meeting was signed, Mr. S. K. Patil said that the meeting had been convened on Friday with a view to fix up December 6th as the day when the general election could take place, so that the new delegates could exercise their right of voting for the Congress presidentship. The situation in the city had not improved. In the meanwhile the delegates to the Lucknow Session of the Congress had been permitted by the Congress President to vote for the presidential election.

ELECTION ON DEC. 13.

Mr. Patil moved that the general elections of delegates be held on the 13th of December, the officials of the B.P.C.C. having the right to see if the situation in the City permitted such elections. In case it was felt that the elections could not be held, the present delegates should be permitted to visit the Faizpur session as delegates and the general elections be held after the Congress session.

Mr. Meherally moved an amendment that, in case the general elections could not be held on the 13th, the four A.I.C.C. members be elected afresh and be allowed to function till after the Faizpur Session. The necessary permission should be obtained from the A.I.C.C. office for this.

APPEAL FOR FAIRNESS.

Mr. Meherally said that, if the four members of the A.I.C.C. had been elected at the same time, the Socialists could have got a seat for themselves, which they were being denied now. He appealed to the fairness of the House to consider the position in a dispassionate way. The Congress Socialists proposed to move several important resolutions at the Faizpur session. The speaker said that there were several schools of thought in the B.P.C.C. and as far as he could see, all the four A.I.C.C. members belonged to the same school of thought. He felt that the House should be fair and allow some one, who held a different point of view to express his view at the Faizpur session.

Messrs. Hatim Darbar and Ganpathishanker Desai opposed the amendment. Mr. Desai said that the Socialists should be fair to the officials of the B. P. C. C. The latter were not avoiding to hold an election, but the situation in the city prevented holding an election. When 28,000 voters were being prevented from exercising their right, how could it possibly be suggested that just for the sake of one seat for the Socialists in the A. I. C. C. fresh elections should be held.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas supported the amendment and repudiated the suggestion made that the Congress was a Socialist body. He said Congress was a wide political organisation representing all sorts of people. He appealed to the members of the B. P. C. C. to do away with the practice of opposing a certain move just because it originated from the Congress Socialists.

Mr. Patil replying stated that there were many capable men from the Party would be in the A. I. C. C. and who would do the work that either Mr. Masani or Mr. Meherally wanted to do there.

The amendment was put to vote and lost and the resolution was carried.

RECEPTION TO ROY

Mr. S. K. Patil moved and Mr. Charles Mascarenhas seconded a resolution that a Citizens' Reception be accorded to Comrade M. N. Roy, who is to visit Bombay, on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Patil said that it was due to the merits of the man who had served his country and who immediately on his release joined the Congress and advised the labour movement to join hands with the Congress in the fight for the country's freedom, that the B. P. C. C. should accord a reception befitting a man of that type.

Mr. Mascarenhas said that Comrade Roy had not only appealed to the Labour movement but to the entire people of the country to join the National Congress and fight for the country's freedom.

A suggestion was made that Comrade Roy should be taken cut in a procession but it was dropped, owing to, as was suggested, the communal situation in the city.

The B. P. C. C. on the motion of Mr. Patil and seconded by Mr. Meherally approved of the membership of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, who had lost her membership book, in which she had signed the membership form before the day prescribed for doing so.

Zetland's Amendment For Reduced Pensions Adopted

In the House of Lords, the Marquess of Zetland's amendment to make reductions in the rates of pensions was adopted after a prolonged debate.

LONDON: Nov. 26.

In the House of Lords the Marquess of Zetland moved two amendments in connection with Clause 17, enabling the Secretary of State to make reductions in the rates of pensions. He said that these were made in response to the request of Sir Reginald Craddock on behalf of the subscribers.

The first amendment would have the effect of laying upon the Secretary of State the statutory obligation to act on the advice of an actuary. That really would be carrying on the present practice. If that was done, it would be necessary to insert after Clause 17, a short additional amendment, enabling the actuary to be paid out of the fund as was done at present.

Formidable Choice

Lord Salisbury emphasised the difficulty facing the beneficiaries to grasp the exact bearing of the financial points and decide on something affecting their whole financial future. He hoped they would read Lord Zetland's speech with care and take expert advice.

A widow with a pension of £450 yearly had the most formidable choice to make. If there was nothing in the Act making it essential that the beneficiaries should decide before April 1, he hoped the Government would reconsider that point.

Lord Salisbury also expressed fear that some pensions remaining in India might be adversely affected according to the number of beneficiaries transferring to England and asked whether that was fair. He concluded by saying that if Lord Zetland could give assurance that he would do his utmost to see that these unfortunate people were treated as well as possible Lord Salisbury would do nothing to cause dissent.

Lord Zetland replying to a suggestion that those retaining their interests in India might lose, said, that it was not so at all. He added that if the number of those retaining their interest in India was large enough to continue the funds on a self-contained basis, they would continue under precisely the same rules as administered at present. The position of subscribers would neither be better nor worse than now. Even at the present time, if the rates of interest in India went down the pensions varied.

Self-Contained Funds

Lord Zetland emphasised that if the number deciding to retain their interest in India was not sufficient to enable them to continue the funds as self-contained funds, then the Government of India themselves would guarantee the pensions and the rate at which they would be guaranteed would not be less than the rate of permanent pensions in India at the present time. Dealing with the suggestion that more time might be given, Lord Zetland said that the circular would contain a detailed table setting out, as far as possible, what the position was likely to be. Moreover, provisional figures have been sent to every subscriber in last April. The subscribers therefore had the whole case, as far as possible, put before them for a year.

If the subscribers were not prepared to come to a decision in a year, what reason was there to suppose that they would do so in 18 months? Good many persons had perssed for reduction of the period wherein the transfer of funds should be made. It was in consequence of their desires that three years was decided on in the Act. He assured Lord Salisbury that all that he and his predecessors have been trying to do was to meet the wishes that they themselves expressed.

Amendments Adopted

The amendments were adopted. The amended draft was approved.

After brief explanations by Lord Zetland, the House approved of the remaining orders regarding the Government of India (commencement and transitory provisions) Order. He said for the first time the India and Burma Orders Committee were able to report that the order was in accordance with the precedent. The Order provided for the appointment of Government representatives on railways by the Governor-General; also that the Budget in 1937, which had to be introduced early in the year should be presented in the form in which it would be taken if it had been presented after April 1, when the Provincial Autonomy had come into operation.

Labour Gain At Greenock Bye-election

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The byelection at Greenock caused by the death of Sir Godfrey Collins resulted as follows:—

Mr. R. Gibson (Labour) 20,594 votes.

Mr. V. E. Cornelius (Liberal National) 17,990 votes.—Reuter.

ANOTHER TRADE AGREEMENT?

Proposal To Restrict Import Of 15 Articles From Japan

TOKIO, Nov. 27.

The Indian Government will propose to Japan a trade agreement regarding fifteen classes of miscellaneous Japanese goods, according to the Osaka Industrial Department.

The Japanese authorities in India have been informally told that the Indian Government are prefared to lower tariff rates on such goods if Japan restricted their amount. Japanese authorities have declined, but it is believed that Japan must eventually accept the proposal.

The goods include glassware, beer, porcelain, tiles, metal lamps, pencils, woollen piecegoods, paints and knitted goods.—Reuter.

GERMANO-JAP. PACT TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

Cool Reception Accorded In Britain & Elsewhere Causes Disappointment In Berlin

BERLIN: Nov. 26.

The cool reception given to the Germano-Japanese Agreement in Gerat Britain and elsewhere has caused certain amount of disappointment in Berlin.

"Diplomatische Korrespondenz" the mouthpiece of the German Foreign Office, says:

"The very clear limitation of the Agreement to combating of expanding the philosophical force of world Bolshevism brands as lies all assertions imputing that the Agreement is a camouflage for imperialistic purposes and thereby for egotistic and menacing intentions" —Reuter.

SPECIAL BHAJAN

A congregational prayer and a special Bhajan will be held on Saturday at 9 p.m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall.

The Romance Of Words

Daffodil

Once upon a time (so says legend) the daffodil was white. But, one day, while Persephone, the Goddess of Spring, lay sleeping with a wreath of these flowers around her head, Pluto, God of the Underworld, carried her off to the lower regions. As he touched her, the flowers turned a golden yellow.

As a result of this incident, the ancient writers Theophilus and Pliny declared the departed spirits of men delight in the flower, which the people of those days called the Asphodel. Hence, the practice from time immemorial of placing daffodils on graves. The French for daffodil is nearer the original than the English, being asphodile, though it used to be Affodil in this country.

COTTON BOSSES CLIMB DOWN

Wages Of Lower Paid Operatives To Be Increased shortly

LONDON, Nov. 26.

A ballot of the members of the Cotton Spinners' and Card Roomers' Amalgamations, resulted in ninety per cent. for going on strike in order to enforce their demand of fourteen per cent. increase in piece rates.

The Cotton Coalition Board, Manchester, after hearing the claim of the weavers for a fifteen per cent. increase in wages, affecting one hundred thousand men, announced that the employers and operatives had agreed to alterations, whereby wages of lower paid operatives would be substantially increased after three months.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated—Strike notices affecting 100,000 cotton operatives and expiring early in December, have been handed in by the Operative Cotton Spinners' Amalgamation and Cardroom Amalgamation after rejection, by the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, of a demand for an increase in wages.

MADRAS SCHEDULED CASTES' SEATS

Communique On Primary Elections

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

The Madras Government has issued a communique regarding primary elections to fill seats reserved for the Scheduled castes in the Provincial Assembly.

A seat has been reserved in each of the 30 general constituencies of the province and it has been decided that primary elections in these constituencies should be held in December.

The following dates have been fixed:—Nomination of candidates, December 8; Scrutiny of nominations Dec. 10; Poll 21; Counting of votes 23.—A.P.

Reserve Bank Governorship

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in regard to the impending appointment of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly and who has intimated his intention to move for the adjournment of the Assembly to discuss the attitude of the Government of India towards the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith on the first day of the next session, said:

"I hope the Central Board of the Reserve Bank which meets in Calcutta on December 1 and which is to recommend a name for the Governorship will recommend the name of an Indian.

"Whatever the Government may do, the Board must do its obvious duty. There are competent Indians and in order to ensure Indian interests to come first and last, the Reserve Bank must have an Indian Governor."—United Press.

KHANDWA EDITOR ACQUITTED

JUBBULPORE, November 26.

Mr. Sidha Nath Madhava Agarker, the editor of the "Swarajya", a weekly from Khandwa, who had been prosecuted by Mr. Bhag Mal Kala, a merchant of Indore on the charge of publishing an alleged defamatory article against him in the "Swarajya", was, after a protracted trial lasting for about six months, acquitted by Mr. R. R. G. R. Mandlol, Hon. Magistrate, First Class, Khandwa.—United Press.

SINEWS FOR ELECTIONS

Sardar Patel's Appeal For Congress Funds For Tamil Nad

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

Sardar Vallabhbhai patel has issued the following appeal to the people of Tamil Nadu:—

"In the Madras Presidency alone, there are 60 lakhs of voters spread over in an extensive area of 126,683 sq. miles, and there are 125 constituencies. The number of polling stations will be roughly about 5,000. The Congress propose to contest almost all the seats and approach all the voters with its message of Independence appealing to them to cast their votes in favour of the Congress so that it can justify its claim to represent the people. To approach so many voters in such a vast area, to explain to them the message of the Congress and to bring them to the numerous polling stations on the appointed day is no small task. It will require an army of workers and an efficient and powerful organisation with its branches in almost all cities, towns and villages of the whole Presidency. This would be only possible if the Province has got sufficient amount of money for setting up and for running such machinery till the elections are over.

WEALTHY OPPONENTS.

"Elections can never be fought successfully without money. It must be remembered that Congress has to fight wealthy opponents who have entrenched themselves in places of position and patronage since a long time. The first thing, therefore, to secure success in this campaign is to raise the funds required for this purpose. I understand that the Provincial Congress Committee has already issued its appeal to the public.

"I feel confident that all classes of people, rich and poor, merchants and peasants, workers and professional men and others will all contribute their mite and make up the required amount before the fixed date.—United Press.

ANGLO-BELGIAN FRIENDSHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

Anglo-Belgian friendship was cordially re-affirmed by Mr. Eden at a luncheon to M. Van Zeeland Mr. Eden said:—

"The independence and integrity of Belgium is of vital interest to Britain and Belgium can count on our help if she is a victim of unprovoked aggresion. Peace is the joint objective of the two countries, which have common canons of national law, which are tokens of civilisation. If the nations determine to return to the arbitrament of force, it will be found that the terrible weapons forged by science can be wielded courageously by people who love freedom individually and nationally and want to preserve it."

KING GEORGE MEMORIAL FUND

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The Lord Mayor's fund for the National Memorial to King George has now reached to 200,000. A campaign is now being started with the co-operation of banks by which customers of banks, building societies and savings banks will make over to the fund odd shillings and pence in their accounts on the anniversary of the King's death. It is estimated that there are fourteen million such accounts in Britain.

Rebels Cornered On Left Bank Of Tagus

Right Flank Of Besieging Army Attacked

Move To Divert Rebels' Energies From Capital?

MADRID, November 26.

A big Government attack in the Aranjuez sector, with the object of cornering the insurgents on the left bank of the Tagus and attacking the right flank of the army besieging Madrid, met with success, according to Government.

It is stated that two villages were captured and the Government forces now intend attacking Toledo and Talavera.

The news of these successes has helped, considerably, to raise the morale of the defenders in Madrid, who are also counting on the Basque offensive, on the Biscaye front, to divert the insurgent energies from the capital.

LARGE SCALE EVACUATION

Two-hundred-thousand persons left the Capital today for Valencia, including the staff of the United State's Embassy.

The evacuation was effected by means of 239 trains, 25,674 motor-cars and 2,566 motor-buses using over two million litres of petrol and 795 tons of coal.

HOLDING-UP OF NORWEGIAN STEAMER

OSLO: Nov. 26.

The Norwegian Government has made energetic protest to Gen. Franco over the holding up of the steamer "Lisken".—Reuter.

GOVT. NAVAL BASE BOMBED?

SEVILLE: Nov. 26.

The insurgent 'planes carried out a successful bombardment of Government naval base at Cartagena according to the latest Radio.

It is claimed that an arsenal in the port and several ships were seriously damaged. A number of Government ships which left the base, were pursued by insurgent cruisers.—Reuter.

DRAMATIC TURN IN MADRID SITUATION

LISBON: Nov. 26.

A striking development in the situation in Madrid is described by a special correspondent of "Diario del Isboa" who says that information has been received from reliable source that the insurgent general staff has decided to abandon forward positions in Madrid and concentrate, instead, on severing communications on all sides of the Capital, the immediate objective being the Madrid-Valencia Road. In the meanwhile, he declares that Government forces dominate all strategic positions commanding the entrances to Madrid with 2000 heavy machine-guns and the position of insurgent troops in the University City approximates to that of the besieged.

They are without supplies and have no water except from the Manzanares river and are holding their positions grimly in the face of incessant fire. Yesterday, 12 Government fighting 'planes flew over their lines and raked them with machine-gun fire at intervals throughout the day.—Reuter.

EIGHT-DAY REST AFTER ONE YEAR

Bill Passes Second Reading In Commons

LONDON: Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons a Bill to approve that every employee in the same employment for at least twelve months, shall be entitled to an annual holiday of at least eight consecutive days with full pay passed Second Reading without a division.

The Bill was introduced by Mr. Rowson (Labourite) who stated that although about three million workers were at present getting annual holidays with pay, three-quarters of the workers in Britain were not so. He claimed that the additional cost to the industry would be very small and said many countries, including Russia, Australia and New Zealand had such legislation.

All speakers expressed sympathy with the objects of the Bill, but some objected to State interference and others feared its effect on British Export Trade.

Lt.-Col. Muirhead replying for Government, confined himself to the criticism suggesting that legislation might weaken the principle of voluntary collective agreements. Thereafter, closure was carried by 50 votes to 36 and cheers and the Bill was read.—Reuter's Special.

SIR BASIL ZAHAROFF DEAD

MONTE CARLO, Nov. 27

Death has occurred of Sir Basil Zaharoff.—Reuter.

(Sir Basil Zaharoff, whose death is announced, was born in 1850 and had his education in London and Paris. He was a banker and is noted for his great interest in aviation. He also took great interest in English and French literature. He established the Chairs of Aviation in the Universities of Paris and Petrograd (Leningrad) and later on one in England also. Being a great friend of M. Venezilos and Mr. Lloyd George, he was supposed to be the man behind the disastrous British policy in regard to Turkey after the war and the decision of the British Government to support Greek invasion of Anatolia which was repulsed by the Turks under Kemal. His death breaks another link with the dark memories of 1914-1918.)

SIR J. F. N. GRAHAM PASSES AWAY

LONDON, Nov. 26.

The death has occurred of the East India merchant Sir John F. N. Graham.—Reuter.

In his early days Sir Frederick Graham was in Calcutta and Bombay with the firm of W. and A. Graham and Company, with which his family was connected.

SATYAMURTI FOR SOUTH AFRICA?

MADRAS, Nov. 27.

It is understood that Mr. S. Satyamurthi has received an invitation to visit South Africa.

Mr. Satyamurthi is considering it. He desires to be assured that all sections of Indian public opinion in South Africa will join in the invitation. If he accepts the invation, he intends to sail for South Africa after the general elections.—United Press.

In Throes Of General Strike?

French Employers' Rejection Of "Matignon Agreement"

PARIS, November 27.

A general strike is threatened in France as a result of the rejection by the Federation of Employers of the "Matignon Agreement", France's new Labour Charter, which is regarded as one of the most important reforms effected by the Blum Government.

The employers suddenly informed the Government last evening that the Federation had decided not to continue negotiations for the application of the Agreement until the occupation of the factories by strikers had ceased.

M. Blum, faced with a difficult situation, hurriedly consulted M. Dormoy, the new Minister of the Interior, and thereafter announced his decision to submit to Parliament to-day a bill instituting conciliation procedure for Labour disputes with obligatory arbitration and a demand for an immediate discussion of them.—Reuter.

ROMANCE OF CAWNPORE

How Anglo-Indian Co-operation Weathered Storm

(From A Correspondent.)

There is romance behind the growth of cities as interesting perhaps as behind the birth and fall of civilizations.

The history of Cawnpore is written on the marble floors of the palaces of industrial kings, both Indian and European, who have contributed to its growth and prosperity. The soot-smudged tapering chimneys, the rumble of shuttles and spindles which sounds like the roar of a distant cataract, the smell of leather, of fresh clipped wool and of cotton bales, provide the same thrill of a familiar environment to the dweller in Cawnpore as must have been provided to the early citizens of imperial Rome by rising cathedral domes, or by the rolling of chariot wheels in the colliseum.

Industrial Cawnpore is young. It was an obscure little place before the eighteenth century. It assumed considerable importance as a Cantonment when it was converted in this period into a British outpost on the borders of Oudh. In the nineteenth century it began to attract traders and industrialists. The annexation of Oudh in 1856 gave a very considerable impetus.

The British India Corporation maintains a high school for the boys of their operatives at one of their labour villages.

The site of the British entrenchments commanding the Bridge across the Ganges was converted into a leather and clothing factory and the opening of the East Indian Railway brought much new enterprise and greater incentive to industrial growth. The organisation of industry, begun by Government for the provision of clothing for its troops, was taken up by private enterprise and in 1860 an association, styled the Cawnpore Cotton Committee, was formed, mainly at the initiative of Mr. Buist, the then Station Master of the newly opened East Indian Railway, with whom were associated several Indian and British Merchants and Military Officers.

It is interesting to note that the origin of practically every industrial enterprise of any magnitude in Cawnpore can be traced back to Mr. Gavin Jones, the father of Sir Tracy Gavin Jones, who is so well-known in Northern India.

The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., owes its origin to Mr. Gavin Jones who, with the late Dr. Condon, long Civil Surgeon of Cawnpore, and the late Mr. Petman, the father of Mr. Bevan Petman, the well-known barrister of the Punjab, started the new Company. The mills started as a private concern with a capital of only Rs. 20,000, and were erected in the compound of a bungalow known as the Lalimli from the tamarind trees growing there. There Lord Roberts of Kabul, from Kandahar, himself the son of a General Officer with long service in India, was born. The Company was under a contract with Government which it found itself carrying out at a loss and compulsory liquidation seemed imminent. At this crisis, Mr. afterwards Sir Alexander-MacRobert undertook the management of the concern. The son of a small Highland farmer, he ended with a knighthood and baronetcy, owner of many acres of valuable landed property in England and Scotland and the possessor of high academic honour. In 1882 the concern was registered as a limited liability Company with a capital of 5 lakhs. These Mills have a record of uninterrupted development and prosperity and when they were taken over by the British India Corporation in 1920 the paid-up capital had increased enormously. In the last year of the reign of the late Amir Habibullah, Sir Alexander MacRobert was invited by him to visit Kabul as his guest. He was accompanied by his life-long friend Sir Logie P. Watson. These two gentlemen spent several months in Kabul and to them is due the considerable development which subsequently took place in manufacturing in Afghanistan.

LEATHER MANUFACTURE.

The firm of Cooper Allen & Co. was formed by Mr. W. E. Cooper and Mr. George Allen, both of whom afterwards received the honour of knighthood, in 1881. Originally the firm dealt in Country produce, e.g., wheat, oil-seeds, cotton, etc. Sir W. Cooper was originally an Indigo Planter in Tirhut but very soon became convinced that the Indigo Industry was doomed, due to the competition of German dyes. He first came to Cawnpore as the head of Messrs. Begg, Sutherland & Co. who were engaged in the business of exporting Indigo seen to the districts. In conjunction with Sir George Allen, he succeeded in convincing the then Commander-in-Chief Sir Donald Stewart, of the advantages of having boots for the Army in India manufactured in India instead of importing them from England. The first order was placed with the firm by the Army in 1881 and since then the firm have been continuously engaged in the manufacture of Army Boots and have recently expanded their business to a large extent to the other branches of the leather and shoe manufacturing business. The concern was converted into a limited liability Company in 1911 with a subscribed capital of Rs. 32 lakhs.

An earlier start had been made in leather manufacture on Western lines by the firm of Foy Brothers, established in 1872, and in 1892 one of the partners of this firm, in association with Messrs. T. T. Bond and W. B. Shewan, who had worked for some time with Messrs. Cooper, Allen & Co., established the North West Tannery Co. with a subscribed capital of 5-1/4 lakhs. This concern was ultimately absorbed by Cooper, Allen & Co.

COTTON MILLS

The Cawnpore Cotton Mills Co. was founded by the late Mr. John Harwood who left the Elgin Mills, where he had been employed on the technical staff to start this concern. On retirement he became Mayor of Accrington, Lancashire, and in that capacity lived to have the honour of entertaining his Sovereign. The Mill passed through many vicissitudes before it was ultimately absorbed by the British India Corporation.

ENGINEERING WORKS

The Empire Engineering Works was the last of the concerns started by the late Mr. Gavin Jones when he returned to India after retirement to England for 11 years. This concern was originally engaged in the manufacture of bicycles and to this day is still known as the "Cycle Company." The business of this Company expanded enormously due to the demand for Munitions during the War.

It is difficult to mention Cawnpore without talking of the British India Corporation. The British India Corporation is still in its teens. But the organizations which amalgamated themselves and pooled their resources to constitute this large industrial creation of Sir Alexander MacRobert, Sir Logie Watson, Mr. C. T. Allen and others, were those around which as has been shown above, the city of Cawnpore grew and prospered. Some of the outstanding figures in Indian business have served on its Board of Directors during its sixteen years of existence, as for example Sir Badridas Goenka, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das, C.I.E., Mr. A. D. Patel, Rai Bahadur Vikramajit Singh, M.L.C. and Rai Bahadur Rameshwar Prasad Bagla.

DAYS OF DEPRESSION

The sun of good fortune has not always shone on the British India Corporation. Then followed a spate of economic epidemics. These and a thousand other factors threatened to paralyse the organisation. In fact, if one reads the annual reports of at least two year of the Company, namely 1928 and 1929, one would feel that the organisation had been almost paralysed. But the courageous direction of those at the helm, saved the organisation and helped it to strengthen its foundations.

It appeared that while most of the Companies taken under its wing by the Corporation at the amalgamation were sound and successful capitalization had tempted it also to take over or invest in concerns which year after year remained a source of serious loss to the Corporation. They remained for their successors a bad legacy of good intentions. The Empire Engineering Company and the Naini Tal Motor Transport Company for example might have swallowed between themselves, for aught I know, more than a crore of the money earned by the Corporation, in the form of losses.

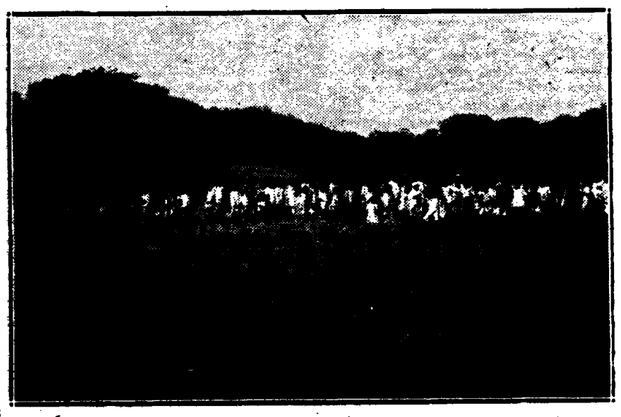
These were the days of Congress boycott. Along with other textile manufacturers, the textile mills of the Corporation had to face a terrible political boycott.

The axe of economy was rigidly applied. General retrenchment, without sacrifice of efficiency, became the rule. As a result, while the wages bill was reduced only by a fraction, the salary bill was brought down by a considerable figure. And it contributed enormously towards establishing the position of the concern.

SETTLEMENT WITH CONGRESS

Another problem which faced the Management was the amputation of the deseased limbs, which threatened to poison the entire body. The Empire Engineering Company, and the Naini Tal Motor Transport Company were close down. The political crisis was met by a courageous settlement with the Congress. And thus slowly but surely, with short steps but steady, the Corporation has been turning the corner in recent years into Prosperity Street. The present secure position of the Corporation is splendid achievement for those who have guided the affairs of the Corporation in this crisis. It has been a wonderful example of Indo-British co-operation. And a successful one at that!

In spite of the terrible fall in the index of prices between 1920 and 1936, there has been no reciprocal direct or indirect scaling down of wages, no appreciable reduction in the amenities of life afforded to workmen, no needless curtailment in the number of workers. The schools, hospitals, health services and the other amenities available to workmen in the so-called "villages" of the Corporation which are really small towns have been maintained. The Coportation during the last many years has not witnessed any labour trouble and costly strikes.



BOYS OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOL AT PLAY.

One of the clean and broad roadways in the British India Corporation villages.

BAN ON 12 CITY PAPERS

Must Submit Comments And News To Director Of Information

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"Since the dispute arose regarding the construction of a Sabha Mandap at the Byculla Maruti Temple and more especially, following the riots, which broke out in the City of Bombay on the 15th October, certain sections of the Press have been commenting on the merits of the dispute and recording the facts of the disturbances in a manner calculated to prolong the tension which has been in evidence between the Hindu and Mussalman communities.

"In order to terminate this source of trouble, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the request of the Commissioner of Police, has passed orders under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting the publishers of twelve papers in which objectionable matter has appeared from printing any matter regarding this dispute or the day-to-day events having a bearing thereon, unless such matter has been previously passed for publication by the Director of Information.

"It is hoped that it will not be necessary to maintain these orders for any considerable period and that other sections of the Press will continue to co-operate by discussing communal affairs in a fair and impartial manner.

SECURITY FROM "HILAL" AND "JANMABHUMI."

"In addition to these orders, action has also been taken under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act in the case of the 'Khilafat,' the 'Hilal-e-Jadid-e-Uqab' and the 'Janmabhumi' newspapers.

"Security to the extent of Rs. 3,000 has been forfeited in the case of the first-named paper, while deposits of Rs. 3,000 have been demanded from each of the last two, and Rs. 3,000 each from the keepers of the presses at which they are printed."

INDIA AT IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, November 27.

A *communique* issued from the Viceroy's House says:—

"India will be represented at the Imperial Conference in May next, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, and the Viceroy's Executive Councillor."—United Press.

LAST SITTING OF MADRAS. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

On the final day of the ensuing sitting of the Legislative Council, which in all probability will be Thursday next week, His Excellency the Governor will drive in State to the Council Chamber and address the House before proroguing it. There will be no more meeting of the present legislature thereafter.—United Press.

DILEMMA FOR U. P. GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

Complicated situation has risen here as a result of the withdrawal of the sedition case against Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, Socialist leader and son of ex-Chief Judge, Sir Wazir Hasan.

Government released him on an undertaking given by his father for his son's good behaviour in the future.

Mr. Zaheer, however, not only disowned and repudiated his father's undertaking but he has to-day addressed a letter to Mr. G. W. M. Whittle, Joint Magistrate, before whom the case was pending, informing him that he would continue "his normal political activities, unaffected by any undertaking that any person might give on my behalf. Government is, therefore, free to restart trial."

Both Mr. Zaheer's father and Government have undoubtedly been placed in a dilemma by the subsequent repudiation by Mr. Zaheer.

Mr. Zaheer, interviewed by your correspondent, said publication of the undertaking created entirely a wrong impression, which he was anxious to wipe out as soon as possible. In his letter to the Magistrate Zaheer encloses a copy of that press statement issued by him for the Magistrate's information that he may be fully seized of Mr. Zaheer's views and position.

A Look Round The World

Thirteen Points To Save The World

International Chamber Of Commerce Devise A Plan To Overcome Trade Restrictions

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

A plan, consisting of 13 "points," for overcoming trade restrictions and Customs tariffs, has been drawn up by the International Chamber of Commerce. The suggestions are as follows:—

(1) The conclusion of mutilateral agreements, open to "all comers," stimulating international trade;

(2) Pending the development of a situation favourable to such negotiations, the conclusion of bilateral treaties consciously used as an instrument for the demobilization of trade barriers;

(3) The deliberate inclusion in all such treaties of the most-favoured-nation clause as a means to realize that purpose;

NO QUOTAS.

(4) The general use of the most-favoured-nation clause in its unconditional form, with a possible exception in the case of countries which, even after the restoration of more orderly currency conditions, would continue to practise discriminatory quotas or foreign exchange regulations;

(5) The establishment of an international centre which shall compile indices for measuring the comparative incidence of protection in the various countries, in order to encourage the reduction of excessive barriers to trade;

(6) The abolition, preferably by mutilateral agreement, of import quotas, as soon as the way to a definite recovery of world trade has been paved by appropriate monetary and other measures;

(7) An acceleration of this process by the substitution of "tariff" quotas for "import" quotas during a transitory period;

(8) An orientation of commercial policy towards a limitation of the use of import quotas to purposes of temporary expediency, thus facilitating the establishment of a time limit for their removal;

FAIR PLAY CODE.

(9 The application to the quota system of a "fair play code," as laid down by the International Chamber of Commerce;

(10) The conclusion of regional and restricted collective pacts so long as the purpose and results thereof are the increase of trade and the appeasement of nations;

(11) The progressive establishment of the correct relation of national currencies which no longer represent a fair parity, taking into account the position of the balance of payments, relative costs and prices, and the domestic debt structure (such an adjustment should be encouraged by an assurance given by countries in a financially strong position to countries contemplating devaluation on lines established by the international agreement of September 26, 1936);

(12) A joint declaration on monetary policy by the leading world Powers, covering the following points:—

The avoidance of currency depreciation as an instrument of international trade competition;

The preservation and extension of the stability of rates, if once adjusted to the necessities of the situation of each particular country.

The elimination of seasonal variations in the value of currencies;

Recognition of the desirability for a transition to a more permanent regime without undue delay;

(13) The progressive abolition of exchange and clearing regimes.

Troubles In French Morocco

RABAT, (By Air Mail.)

The Rabat correspondent of "Le Journal" wires to his paper that unrest in the French North African possessions is increasing rapidly and the situation has become extremely critical for the French authorities. Even the slow colonial administration has noticed the danger and troops have been despatched to Tunisia, Algiers and Morocco. The causes of the unrest, opines the informed journalist are both economic and political.

Economically, the North African possessions are still in the middle of the crisis as France refuses to allow imports from colonies to any appreciable extent. The large-scale building programme undertaken in more prosperous times has left the colonies with enormous debts and the payment of interest has become an impossible burden on the treasuries. Naturally enough, nationalist Arab elements are seizing their chance to cause trouble.

Recent demonstrations by the "Popular Front" have done much harm to the cause of order as the Arabs are only too eager to join the riots. That there is dissension among the white population is no secret to the Arabs and gives them strength to defy the authorities.

* * * *

Bewilderment In France At Franco's Move

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

Bewilderment has been caused in France at the sensational news that General Franco has granted autonomy to Spanish Morocco. It is claimed that France and Spain share spheres of influence in Morocco and therefore Franco had no right to take such an important step without consulting France. It is foreseen that Franco's gesture will cause great difficulties for French administration. In the first place it will make Franco appear as an oppressive country, fighting against Arab nationalism, secondly, it may alienate the sympathy of the Sultan from Paris. Not less important are the juridical implications of the Spanish action. Nobody knows exactly what is meant by autonomy. If the statute of one part of Morocco is altered to what extent will the legal position of the French zone be influenced. The Quay d'Orsay fears that the whole Moroccan question will be brought up again and in that case certain Powers which took part in the Moroccan disputes at the beginning of the century may decide to step in again.

Maniben Mulji Fails To Answer Charge

Resigns From Socialist Party Anticipating Expulsion

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party which met this evening has issued the following statement in connection with Comrade Maniben Mulji's conduct:—

"Comrade Maniben Mulji has tendered her resignation of membership of the Party and given publicity to her letter in an ingenious attempt to anticipate her own expulsion from the Party by making ridiculous allegations of 'bureaucratic tendencies' in the Party. The unanimous adoption of the Executive Committee's Report by the annual general meeting of the Party four days back shows what the rank and file of the Party think of this suggestion.

"STOCK-IN-TRADE."

The Committee is not surprised at the vague allegations she has made which cannot possibly be substantiated because they have formed the stock-in-trade of certain elements who have ever since the formation of the Party repeated them *ad nauseam*, who first tried to discredit the Party from outside and later entered it with a view to disrupt it from within. The Party has hoped that it would be possible to assimilate and absorb such elements but it is unfortunate that it has not so far succeeded in that task.

On 12th November, 1936, the Executive Committee of the Party wrote to Comrade Maniben asking her for an explanation of her recent behaviour which seemed to call for disciplinary action against her.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

Some of the points she was asked to explain were: —

1. That she had rushed to the Press with a statement not to be expected of any loyal member of the Party, being full of false statements and animosity against the Party.

2. That she refused nomination as a candidate in the "E" and "F" wards constituency offered to her by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Bombay Presidency Parliamentary Board, behind the back of the Executive Committees of both the A.I.T.U.C. and the Bombay Congress Socialist Party. Further that, in the words of Sardar Vallabhbhai "She definitely declined ..... even to secure a panel of names from the T.U.C." The Committee pointed out that her conduct had been loyal to neither the Congress nor the T.U.C., whose interests she had subordinated to her personal preferences. The nett result of her behaviour was to lose a seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly for a representative of Bombay workers.

3. That she sent to the Executive Committee a letter dated 7th November which does not bear the same signature as her letter dated 2nd November.

NO ANSWER TO CHARGES.

Comrade Maniben was asked to furnish her explanation within a week. This she failed to do, but eight days later she sent her "letter of resignation."

It is significant that Comrade Maniben in her letter or otherwise has not cared or dared to answer the charges set out above.

Comrade Maniben has given further evidence of her indiscipline by putting in her nomination in the election of Congress delegates from "A" ward, despite the fact that the Party had publicly nominated Party candidates and had put up a candidate in "A" ward.

This she did on 17th November when she had not even tendered her resignation and it shows what standards of political conduct she holds.

AMAZING STATEMENT.

In her statement, Comrade Maniben has been trying to make out that there is a conflict between the Party and the interests of the working class movement. It is amazing that such a statement should have come from her after agreeing to accept the office of the General Secretary of the A.I.T.U.C. when a member of the Party. The harmony and the teamwork shown by the members of the Party at the last session of the T.U. Congress, when Comrade Maniben presided, was not only an indication of the democratic and effective work of the Party in the T.U. movement, but also of its being a factor in consolidating it and holding together the various groups working in it.

The unanimity of decisions at this session has definitely indicated that there was no conflict between the Party and the other groups in the T.U. movement.

NO MANDATES FROM OFFICIALS

The allegation of mandates from the Party officials to unwilling members is entirely baseless. It is incorrect to term decisions of the Party Executive Committee taken after full and detailed discussions by the active members of the Party in the Unions concerned as mandates of certain Party officials. Work in the T.U. movement is an integral part of the Party's programme and as such necessitates decisions on Trade-Union issues, to ensure consistent and disciplined conduct by members.

The Committee would ordinarily have suspended Comrade Maniben from membership of the Party by reason of the gross misconduct mentioned above and her failure to explain it. In view of the fact, however, that she herself has tendered her resignation, the Committee has accepted her resignation with strong censure of her conduct.

Important news for car owners

GOODYEAR TYRES

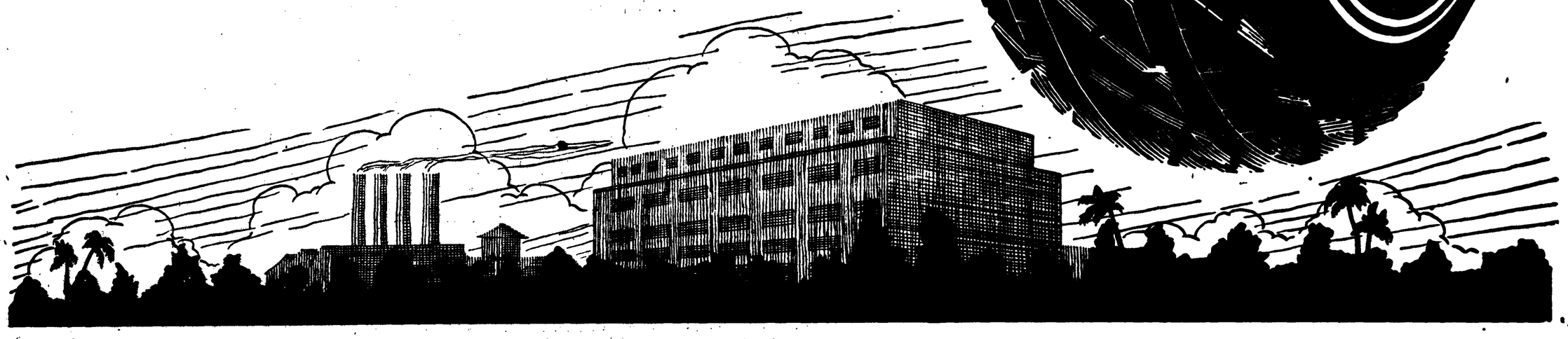
to be made in India

SO great has been the increase in the demand for Goodyear Tyres in this country that they are now to be made in India. This step towards National self-sufficiency will benefit all India. India-built Goodyear Tyres will be manufactured to the same strict Goodyear specifications and Engineering Supervision, the same rigid standards in materials and workmanship that have made Goodyear the world's first choice tyre for twenty-one consecutive years.

Use Goodyear Tyres—made in India for India's Roads.

The Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co. (India) Ltd.

● Locally manufactured Goodyear Tyres mean more work, more business and more prosperity for India—and ensure better service to motorists.



THE WORLD OVER MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TYRES THAN ON ANY OTHER MAKE

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Romeo And Juliet" Simultaneous Show At Empire And Central—"White Angel" Retained At Pathe—"Walking On The Air" At Capitol—"The Man Who Worked Miracles" At Regal—"The Gay Adventurer" At Excelsior—"The Great Ziegfeld" At Plaza

"Walking On Air" at the Capitol this week.

ROMEO AND JULIET

At The Empire And At The Central

The world knows this Shakesperean tragedy principally as a romance of two young hearts. Shakespeare intended it, through the popular vehicle of a drama, to be a means of making hate the synonym of love. The Bible of every religion teaches us to love our neighbours. But the gentlemen of Verona, descended as it were from the feuds of the Borgias, considered the forces of warfare to run through their veins through generation to generation. The history of warfare teaches us that enemies generally select bewitching females to crack friendship for the purposes of espionage. Many a warlike dispute in ancient kingdoms have been settled through political marriages. Akbar the Great, in whose regime religious tolerance became established for the first time in India, could not devise any better means of cementing the unity of Hindus and Mahomedans in his domain in a desire to consolidate the Empire of the Hindusthan, than through marrying a Rajput Princess who was the proud mother of his son and heir. It is no wonder then that Shakespeare, the English contemporary of Akbar, should have selected Romeo and Juliet as the proper vehicle to preach the forces of love, even to warring communities. The story of Romeo and Juliet together with its numerous dramatic incidents such as the birth of love at first sight; the meeting of the lovers at dead of night through a rope ladder; the murder of Tybalt a cousin of Juliet by the rapier of Romeo in revenge for the murder of his friend Mercutio; the banishment of Romeo; Juliet's drinking of a medicine to bring on deathlike stupor so that her parents might take her dead and Romeo might remove her from the family vaults; ignorant Romeo's taking poison; and Juliet's stabbing herself at the death of Romeo; is all too familiar to need elaboration. We only appeal to our brethren in Bombay to take the lesson of Romeo and Juliet to heart and cease the unfortunate internecine warfare that is being waged in Bombay and which is bringing ruin to the city and citizens alike, and emulate brotherly peace like the Montagues and Capulets in the film. It is needless to mention that Norma Shearer, Leslie Howard, John Barrymore, are artists who do full justice to the immortal play of Shakespeare.

"THE GAY ADVENTURE"

At The Excelsior

The Walter Hackett comedy hit "The Gay Adventure" is now shown at the Excelsior. This Pathe release, which stars Yvonne Arnaud, has a broad satirical plot and an entertaining idea, augmented by the volatile personality and accomplished artistry of the star, which leads to a riotous complement of laughter.

The story briefly concerns a simple, ingenious young man by the name of the Darnton, who is kidded by Porter and Arram, two American confidence men, that he is a direct descendant of D'Artagnan, hero of "The Three Musketeers". While entering the crooks' hotel to pay them for his flattering genealogy, Darnton comes to the aid of Julie, a widow, who has lost her purse.

Later, Fay, wife of Julie's cousin Paul, commits an indiscretion by dining alone with a man-about-town, and her husband, Paul, shoots the philanderer. It then becomes Julie's task to cloak from the police Fay's and Paul's prominence in the scandal. Julie has an ardent supporter in Darnton, who is ever ready and eager to emulate his heroic "ancestor".

Complications beset their path, but eventually they reconcile Fay and Paul, completely hoodwink the police, and are responsible for the capture of the two confidence men.

Yvonne Arnaud's performance in the role of Julie is beyond criticism. She instils effectively into every scene in which she appears her inimitable brand of sparkling, Gaelic humour. Barry Jones admirably portrays the sheepish Darnton, while Nora Swinburne is competent as Fay, and Robert Holmes holds the attention as Paul.

Finlay Currie makes the role of chief crook vibrant with life, and is quite effective. Guy Middleton, as his suave accomplice, gives a spirited portrayal. Others in the cast are Betty Worth, Percy Parsons and Anthony Holles.

"The Gay Adventure" is a British Grosvenor production, directed and produced at Welwyn studios, Herts.

"WALKING ON AIR"

At The Capitol

Featuring the first radio chase ever staged in films, RKO Radio Pictures bring to the screen the hilarious comedy with music, "Walking On Air" starring Gene Raymond and Ann Sothern. The high spot of both comedy and plot as the attempt of Raymond to prevent Miss Sothern from marrying another man through the medium of a frantic broadcast. As his sweetheart speeds toward Yuma, Arizona, from Beverly Hills, Raymond battles attendants in a broadcasting studio in an effort to stay her flight and deny that he is already married, as she had erroneously supposed. The story, based on magazine story by Francis M. Cockrell, relates the experiences of two young college men who advertise for positions as secretary and bodyguard when they find themselves without work and destitute. Unknown to each other, they are hired by a Beverly Hills millionaire and his temperamental daughter respectively. The complications which develop and the final denouement combine to provide a fast-moving, gripping entertainment. Three musical numbers for the show, "Cabin on the Hilltop", "My Heart Wants to Dance" and "Let's Make a Wish", were written by Kalmar and Ruby and Sid Silvers. The film, however, is strictly a romantic comedy with radio episodes offering an opportunity for song presentations. Settings are smart and ultra modern and run the gamut from the Western terminus of a trans-continental air line to the palatial home of a Beverly Hills plutocrat. Miss Sothern presents a fashion parade in her role. Bernard Newman, studio stylist, created ten stunning costumes for her, including negligees, sports apparel, street ensembles and formal evening gowns. Gene Raymond, who impersonates a French count to earn money to further his career, wears a moutache for the first time on the screen. Henry Stephenson has the role of Miss Sothern's father. Jessie Ralph plays the aunt. Cast as Raymond partner in woe is Gordon Jones, noted football star. Raymond and Miss Sothern are excellently cast as the two young people whose romance read is full of chuck holes, while Henry Stephenson as the fat and Jessie Ralph as Miss Sothern's humorous aunt, give sparkling performances.

"THE WHITE ANGEL" RETAINED AT PATHE

The spirit of "The White Angel" retained at Pathe Theatre will flow straight into the hearts of enthralled audiences.

First National has given the screen many fine productions, but none have been greater than "The White Angel" in dynamic power in sheer drama, pathos, tragedy, romance and artistry. There is that indefinable something in this heart throbbing drama that grips and holds the attention from start to finish.

The story of Florence Nightingale's single handed battle against the prejudice, greed and incompetency of some of the leading surgeons and government officials of the middle of the last century, is known to the world, but never has it been depicted in such flaming and picturesque colour as in this film.

The daughter of a wealthy and prominent English family, Florence Nightingale was discontented with the formalities and inanities of a social butterfly's life and yearned to do something worth while. Learning of the terrible conditions of the London hospitals through an investigation conducted by her father, she resolved to devote her life to this service.

For months in a German training school for nurses, this delicate girl scrubbed floors and did other menial tasks to learn her profession. She then returned to London to risk her life to cate for sufferers during a cholera epidemic.

Although opposed and obstructed by leading surgeons, she did her work so thoroughly that she commanded the attention of a war minister who sent her to the front during the Crimean war to take charge of a hospital system that was unspeakably inhuman and almost criminal in its neglect of wounded and dying soldiers.

The story of her battle against a hostile staff of surgeons wound up in red tape her determination to aid and comfort the injured at the English base hospital at Scutari, a Turkish town on the north shore of the Bosporous, and at Balaclava made famous by the charge into the mouth of cannons by the immortal Light Brigade, carries a flame of drama and romance that never has been equalled.

First National has given the picture an elaborate and lavish production, with hospital and battlefield scenes that tear the heart out, and thrill one with the glory of men and women who give their lives for a cause.

The picture's background is new and unique, its settings built on a mammoth scale. There is an exceptionally large and talented cast of principals, with more than a thousand players in small roles of extra parts.

Miss Francis is always a finished actress, but never has she been more splendid than in the role of Florence Nightingale. She gives to the character the fire of enthusiasm that makes it live and breathe on the screen.

The two male leads are handled by accomplished actors, one an Englishman, Ian Hunter, noted both on the London stage and in American films, the other an American, Donald Woods, known to every lover of the drama in the country. Hunter was never better than in his role of a British war correspondent aiding Miss Nightingale in her humanitarian work nor was Woods as the dilettante lover of the immortal nurse who follows her to the front and after a terrific fight dies on the battle field in her arms.

Others who do splendid work include Charles Croker-King, Phoebe Foster, George Curzon, Georgia Caine, Halliwell Hobbes, Elly Malyon, Montague Love, Ferdinand Munier, Lillian Cooper and Egon Brecher. In fact the entire cast was well selected.

William Dieterle, who collaborated with Max Reinhardt in the direction of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has given the picture superb direction.

"THE MAN WHO COULD WORK MIRACLES"

At The Regal

H. G. Wells' definition of a miracle uttered through the mouthpiece of Mr. Fotheringay is anything done contrarywise to the usual course of nature by an act of will. By a process of synthesis the definition could be reduced to the popular expression "where there's a will there's a way." Thus through this picture Mr. Wells might very well be interpreted into taking up the threads of world reform from the point he left it at "Things to Come" in which he foresaw migration to other planets as the mortal world was too dangerous to live in. In the current picture he stresses the fact that the world is definitely in need of reform and examines what could be done by a superman, were he granted the miraculous powers of the Masters in the heaven who rule the world. The man, given this power, is advised by business men, and Missionaries in their own way, to utilize it for the benevolent purposes of building businesses that would be the envy of all magnets, or for the purpose of healing disease as if he were the new Messiah. It is suggested also that it could be used for turning liqueur into 'aqua pura,' and war weapons into agricultural implements, so that prohibition, the index of robust wealth may be secured, and rural granaries filled to capacity so as to kill want, creating through these double measures peace on earth and goodwill among men. The miracle man, however, has existed ever since the days when the aboriginals were given life, and yet he has been unable to realise the dreams of Mr. Wells. Mr. Fotheringay, on the other hand, listened to the advice, and believing that it was actuated by a desire for profiteering, decides to act to the dictates of his will, which makes him a King, reminiscent of Louis the XIII, who is the monarch of all he surveys. Like the President of the United States in "Gabrial Over the White House" (United Artists) he summons ministers, ambassadors, judges, and every single person who wielded some authority for government of the world, browbeats them into submission to his will by the display of his superhuman power, and commands them, having previously rendered their arms innocuous as a prelude to the abolition of War, to govern the world better; how to do so it was for the congregation to decide. He pointed out the desired end, the means to which he did not know. But the congregation not being one of miraculous men, wish to exercise their brains, a dilly-dallying move of the injunction which Mr. Fotheringay the King, is not disposed to tolerate so great was the need of world reform. He stops the Sun from setting, the earth from rotating, thus inviting chaos and destruction, leaving his pet theories into the whirlpool of his will. The masters find that the power given for earthly good was being utilized for personal egotism, something which world dictators are doing today, and withdraw it altogether.

Like the prophet that he is Mr. H. G. Wells has sought in this picture to condemn war, condemn dictators, yet brought forth the need for a better government of the world to relieve it of its misery, which, given the will the congregation at the palace of Mr. Fotheringay suggests can come through a kind of a League of Nations, reconstituted on some liberal principles of oligarchy, instead of the present inertia that characterises the nations of the world as interpreted by the League of Nations who have proved themselves in recent history to be impotent to take any preventive measures as in the dispute between Italy and Abyssinia. Pictures like these that bring world problems before the average citizen are an essential public service which the cinema alone render, and as such they must be blessed by the League, whose activities are both political and social.

R. M. G.

"The Man Who Could Work Miracles" at the Regal from to-day.

NOTED MOVIE VILLAIN ADMITS

Fear Of Firearms

Porter Hall is not a killer at heart—which accounts for one of the funniest "blowup" scenes ever filmed.

Porter, who made his screen debut as killer of "The Thin Man" is Broken Nose Jack McCall, notorious assassin of Wild Bill Hickok in "The Painsman". In this role he must shoot Gary Cooper, who is starred as Hickok.

When it came time to film the scene recently Hall was handed a gun. But he is deathly afraid of guns.

"When I was just a kid, back in Cincinnati, I had a narrow escape from killing another kid," he relates. "You know the old story of the gun the fellow didn't know was loaded. Well, it happened to me.

"I picked up a shotgun in a neighbour's house, threw it to my shoulder and pulled the trigger. 'Look out', screamed the kid in front of me, and dropped to the floor just in time. The charge went over his head and tore a hole six inches wide in the door behind ever since."

Whenever he has to use a gun in a scene, now, he has the prop man break it and examine the bullets beforehand to make sure they are all blanks. And he went through his usual routine to-day. Then he went into the scene, with him. So I've been scared of guns cameras turning.

Only in drawing back the hammer of the six-shooter, to cock it the way the pioneers did, his thumb slipped and the revolver went off before time. Porter's expression of fright was genuine and he dropped the gun as if it had been red hot.

"Cut . . . . and print that take" ordered director Cecil B. DeMille as he and his crew burst out laughing.

"Don't tell me you're going to use that scene in the picture" said Porter, recovering from his attack of nerves.

"No, but I wouldn't have missed the expression on your face for anything," laughed DeMille "I want to see it again on the screen."

SUNDAY IS THE DAY OF REST

In Hollywood

Sunday is a day of true rest and recreation for Hollywood stars studios seldom, if ever, remain open on the Sabbath. Virtually every other day is taken up with portrait sittings or interviews when players aren't before the cameras. So the one free day is used to advantage.

Race horses, the most important pastime in the life of Bing Crosby take a great deal of his waking hours on Sunday. He visits his stables and chats with attendants. Or he may be found at either his Rancho Santa Fe place, his Toluca Lake home or on the Lakeside Country Club golf course where

(Continued on Page 14 Col 3.)

"Romeo and Juliet" at the Empire and the Central.

Kay Frances in "White Angel" at the Pathe.

MINIATURE TALKIES PRESENTED BY LISTERINE

UMM—THIS LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE CERTAINLY TASTES GOOD. I LIKE TO USE IT.

MOTHER SAYS IT'S SAFE, TOO—WILL NOT SCRATCH EVEN THE MOST DELICATE TOOTH ENAMEL.

AND IT LEAVES MY MOUTH FEELING FRESH AND CLEAN. I DON'T WANT ANY OTHER KIND.

TRY IT!

ABSOLUTELY SAFE FOR CHILDREN

The special cleansing and polishing agent in Listerine Tooth Paste is harder than tartar yet softer than tooth enamel. Thus it is absolutely safe even for children's delicate first teeth. Use it yourself, too. It will keep the teeth of your entire family sparkling white. Three sizes: Large, Double-size and Small.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE M-38

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75 PILLS PER BOTTLE Rs. 2-6-0

Stockists:—PRINCESS STREET, Chunilal Dahyabhai and Co.; Hiralal Moolji and Co.; Monji Vishram and Co.; THAKURDWAR:—S. Roy and Co., GIRGAUM:—K. A. Paradkar and Co.; Sandhurst Road:—Oriental Pharmacy; Welcome Pharmacy; Lamington Road; P. Harkisondas and Co.; Popular Pharmacy; Pydhonie, B. Spencer and Co.

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Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA. (Bengal).

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KING'S TOUR IN DEPRESSED AREAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

established liberties." As Mr. Montagu Slater asserts, the power to "control what is said at meetings" is new in principles in British law and it is something the British people can very well do without. The power to divert, and particularly to prohibit demonstrations for a period—which apparently may be any number of years—would bring new "Trenchard bans" of oriental scope. However, it seems that the Bill will have a businesslike passage through the House of Commons, since Mr. Clynes, as the spokesman for Labour, said in the course of the debate on the Bill on Monday night that the purpose of the Labour Party would be to make good better. Labour and Liberal Opposition believes that the Bill has been drawn up with honest intention, and this point of view is available in the "Star" which declares that the Bill has the general support of all parties behind it, and "if there is a tiny truth in Sir Oswald Mosley's allegation that it is foreign to British tradition, it is a very small trace, which will be cheerfully accepted as the alternative to a strong dose of foreign poison."

Defence Policy

It is now certain that the Labour Party will not accept Mr. Baldwin's vague invitation to discuss defence policy with him. The view of the Parliamentary Labour Party is that, even if there were a specific invitation, it could not be accepted in present circumstances. Mr. Attlee and his colleagues take the view that the question of armaments cannot be divorced from foreign policy, and that they are not ready to discuss defence details unless they receive assurances that rearmament is being related to collective security and the maintenance of the League of Nations. As a matter of fact, there is a growing feeling that disguised under catchwords such as "Limiting commitments to Western Europe," and "Taking no part in any war of rival doctrines," the policy of the Government is paving the way for a complete abandonment of collective security, the principle which figured so largely in their General Election platform, and the adoption of heavily-armed isolation. Miss Rathbone in a letter to the press points this conclusion from the recent trend of foreign policy. Czecho-Slovakia, Russia and all their neighbours are to be left to their fate if Hitler attacks, Miss Rathbone infers. This policy, she says, "is likely to drive the smaller democracies into adopting Fascism or Communism, by convincing them that dictatorships protect their own, while democracies desert their own. An example is Spain, which, if saved at all from Fascist domination, seems destined to be saved by supplies from Russia which Britain, France and the other democracies have withheld." In a recent speech, the letter of Miss Rathbone points out, Mr. Chamberlain relegated to a far distant future that principle of "steady and collective resistance to all acts of unprovoked aggression" to which Sir Samuel Hoare assured the world a year ago "the British nation and their Government . . . hold with firm, enduring and universal persistence."

Sir Stafford Cripps

Talking in defence of democracy Sir Stafford Cripps told his Manchester audience on Saturday night that Fascism arises when the people get disheartened with their own democracy, because they have not used it. "If we cannot do much as regards the Spaniards," he declared, "at least let us make a resolve that before many months are out we workers of Great Britain will see to it that our destiny is placed in the hands of those who will direct it along the paths of liberty and peace and not reaction and war." But at Stockport, the "enfant terrible' of the Labour Party made a declaration which has shocked the Conservative Press. It has used it to declare that the Labour rank and file are angry with Sir Stafford Cripps for his remarkable statement as to what should be the attitude of the British working class towards a future war. Sir Stafford expressed the opinion that it was right in certain circumstances to fight, but not for something which is inherently wrong. If the National Government engaged in another war he was practically certain that it would be fought for capitalist and imperialist ends which were basically wrong; and he would not fight to support them in any circumstances. Referring to what a member of the audience described as "the menace of Germany," Sir Stafford said he did not believe it would be a bad thing for the British working class if Germany defeated Britain. It would be a disaster to the profit-makers and capitalists, but not necessarily for the working class of Britain. "My greatest hope at the moment is," said Sir Stafford, "that there may be a conscription Act, for there is absolutely nothing that would give us a better propaganda basis in the country. If we can only persuade the country to make a mass protest and refuse to be conscripted we shall have the Government beaten."

Conscription

But, according to a Sunday newspaper, it seems that conscription of every man in Britain between the ages of eighteen and forty will be brought into operation on the first day of the next war. According to this source, it is item number one in the Secret "War Book" which, as Mr. Baldwin announced in the House of Commons a few days ago, is kept locked up in a Cabinet Room at Downing Street, and which contains an index of all the measures that are "necessary to convert the nation from a peace basis to a war footing overnight." The conscription plan, we are told, provides for a complete mobilisation of the nation's manpower. But it does not provide that every man between eighteen and forty will go into the Army. About 5,000,000 of them will. The others will be drafted in "essential occupations" at home. A schedule of industrial occupations has been drawn up, classifying the categories of men whom it would be disadvantageous to withdraw from industry. The first class on this list consists of skilled men engaged on munitions and aircraft; the second, of miners; the third, of ship-builders; and the fourth, of industrial chemists. The Man Power Tribunal which will carry out the conscription order will only send these men into the Army in case of great emergency, except that a limited number of them will be required to staff technical corps in the forces, such as tunnelling companies of the Engineers, the Gas Defence and so on. A certain number of agricultural workers will also be required to stay at home to carry out the Cabinet's plan for increasing food production, but in the main these will be older men. The young farm labourers are among the best class of soldiers.

YELLOW FEVER SCARE

European Passenger's Strange Experience

A European, Mr. T. G. Short who arrived in Bombay from Karachi last Saturday had a very interesting experience of segregation owing to the alleged mistake of the Port authorities at Cairo and Alexandria.

It seems Mr. Short was travelling in an aircraft G-AAUD 'Hanna' and landed at Karachi. According to the Notification of Government of India dated 16th September last aircraft passing through "Yellow Fever affected areas" like Cairo and Alexandria are required to be fumigated.

The aircraft 'Hanna' having not been fumigated, the Air Port Health Officer at Karachi intimated to the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, that Mr. Short, one of the passengers was coming to Bombay by steamer.

Accordingly, Mr. Short on his arrival at Bombay was welcomed by officers of the Bombay Municipality and taken to the Arthur Road Hospital, although he was hale and hearty and there was not the least trace of yellow fever about him.

He was taken to the hospital fully covered with a mosquito curtain although he was in the ambulance.

There he was kept under surveillance for a couple of days at the end of which period he was allowed to go home as he did not develop any sign of yellow fever.

The Bombay Municipality took these precautionary measures according to the requirements of the Government of India Notification.

MR. AMERSEY FOR ASSEMBLY

Mr. M. M. Amersey of Messrs Amersey Damoder, Madhavdas Amersey and Co., Amersey and Sons and the Madhusudan Mills, Ltd., is standing as a candidate for the ensuing election to the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly (Lower House) from the constituency of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

SCARCITY IN SHOLAPUR

Government Declare It To Exist In Five Talukas

The Government of Bombay have declared the existence of scarcity in the five talukas of the Sholapur district, viz. Sholapur, Madha, Pandharpur, Karmala and Sangola and sanctioned grants amounting to Rs. 2,25,000 for scarcity works, gratuitous relief and doles and fodder operations.

The continuance of the scarcity programme up to December 31 in the affected parts of the Ahmednagar district has also been sanctioned and provision has been made for the following expenditure:—

Establishment Rs. 13,096: Additional tagai grant Rs. 1,00,000; Scarcity works Rs. 50,000; Gratuitous relief and doles Rs. 50,000; Water supply Rs. 5,000.

GOVT. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Col. Rankin Appointed Governor's Surgeon

Thursday's "The Bombay Government Gazette," publishes the following Civil Appointments:—

Home Department.

Mr. Justice K. B. Wassoodew, LL.B., assumed charge of the office of Additional Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Monday the 2nd November 1936 in the forenoon.

Political And Reforms Dept.

Senhor C. P. Da Mesquita Ferreira, Consul-General for Portugal at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 1st November 1936.

Mr. J. M. Corin, I.C.S., is confirmed as Passport Officer to the Government of Bombay.

Home Department.

The continuance of the temporary appointment of Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is sanctioned for a further period of three months from 24th November 1936 and Mr. R. Mathalone, Barrister-at-Law, will continue to hold it and do duty as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

The services of Mr. C. H. Reynolds of the Indian Police in the Bombay Presidency have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the 19th November 1936.

Home Department (Political.)

Mr. C. R. H. Johnstone, Senior Superintendent, Home Department (Political), to act as Assistant Secretary to Government, Home Department (Political).

Mr. L. G. Pinto, Assistant Secretary to Government, Home and Ecclesiastical Departments, to act as Portuguese Translator to Government.

Revenue Department.

Mr. D. S. Modak, Officiating Collector of Bijapur, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, leave on average pay for four months.

The following notification by the Government of India, Defence Department, is republished:—

Mr. A. L. Pradhan, Senior Assistant Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, is granted, with effect from the 19th November 1936, leave on average pay for four months followed by leave on average pay out of India for four months.

Finance Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. D. Rankin, O.B.E., R.A.M.C., is appointed Surgeon to H's Excellency the Governor with effect from the forenoon of the 16th November 1936, vice Major P. A. Ople deceased.

Educational Department.

Mr. A. C. Farran, I.E.S., Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for a period of three months and nineteen days from 21st June 1937 to 9th October 1937.

General Department.

Miss Kumud A. Mehta, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.M. (Dub.), to be Honorary Assistant Surgeon at the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, for a period of two years.

Dr. N. K. Sahiar, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), M.D., (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), to be Honorary Physician, G. T. Hospital, Bombay, for a further period of three years with effect from the 29th December 1936.

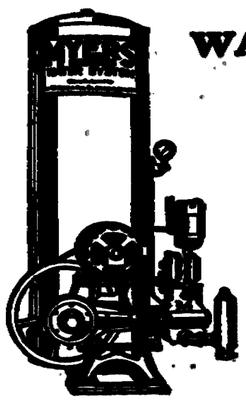
PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL FUND

The Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital Silver Jubilee Fund now totals Rs. 2,22,163.

Further donations towards the funds include:

Mr. Framjee Pestonjee Khan Rs. 11,000; The Trustees, The N. M. Wadia Charities Rs. 8,000; For founding a bed in the name of the late Seth Nusserwanjee D. N. Dadyseth, from Trustees Rs. 5,000; and various other donations.

WHY NOT A MYERS WATER SYSTEM THIS YEAR?



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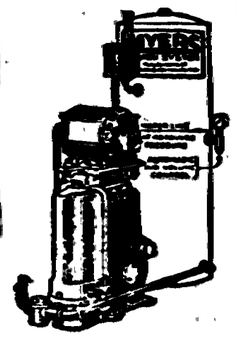

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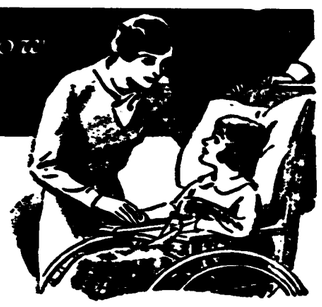

You are taking a dangerous chance when you pay no heed to a cold. Influenza or pneumonia may develop—and even if they don't, the system is weakened and you are doubly exposed to contagious diseases. At the first sign of a cold, use Mistol. Mistol is made from a famous formula, which prevents colds from spreading. Mistol quickly relieves congestion and opens clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again. Get a bottle of Mistol today with free dropper.

Mistol

STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

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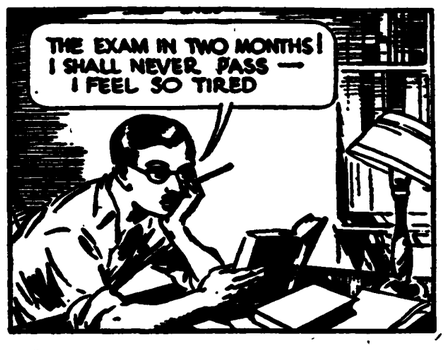

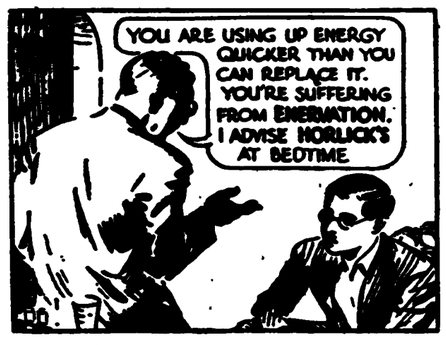

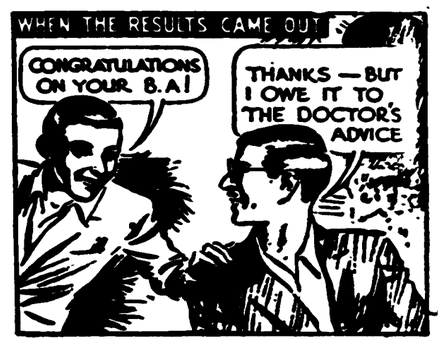

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HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

Sjt. Deo Refutes Allegations

Says, "Defeated Congress Of 1934 Is Far More Powerful Than That Of 1920"

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, (By Mail)

Maharashtra is behind the Congress under the Presidentship of Mr. Shridhar Anant Tendulkar, a lecture on the duties of the voters in connection with the Assembly Elections was delivered at Thana, by Sjt. Deo in the premises of Hanuman Vyayam Shala on the 24th instant, before a crowded meeting He explained the principle underlying the Congress fight for elections.

VOTER'S PART

Mr. Deo at the outset of his speech, made it very clear that in the Election Programme training of the voters plays an important part. The question which individual should fail or should come out does not crop up. The Congress does not offer any resistance to individuals. Its only object is to see that the Programme of the particular party which puts forth its candidate is in support of the freedom's fight. Mr. Damle should be looked at, not as an individual but as a Congress Candidate standing for the Election in your Division.

There is no well organized body, in opposition to the Congress amongst the Nationalist parties.

RELIGION WITHOUT FREEDOM.

Hue and cry is being raised against the Congress immediately it started on Election Campaigns that it is against Indian Civilization and religious protection. What damage will this Congress cause to the religion and civilization when it has girded up its loins for achievement of national freedom? How will religion and civilization be maintained without freedom?

WHY CONGRESS FIGHT ELECTIONS.

There is no party in the whole of India to come into grips with the Government, which can claim all absorbing organization except the Congress party. Take into consideration on what essential topics elections are being fought out. Congress is taking part in the Elections to make the freedom's fight, more and more absorbing. Aney-Malaviya-party is merged in the Congress party. Now think who is liable to blame for the split in Maharashtra? Congress is always ready for amicable settlement, as it has the responsibility of offering a formidable phalanx of democracy against the Government. We desire that the Lokashahi party should join us. The real issue of contest between the Congress and this party is not the communal award. It will be rejected along with the rejection of the entire constitution. All the parties can come together only, if they stress the point of the break of the constitution, the question of communal award will not prop up its head, because our constitution will be on the basis of the principles of the constituent Assembly after the collapse of the present constitution.

"Congress is entering the councils as one of the planks of fight for freedom. It is going into the council to continue the struggle and to implement the political resistance-power of common people without the aid of arms. If this strength is possessed by the Lokshahi, non-Brahmins or any other party or any single individual give your votes to him; Ask this Lokshahi party "how many candidates have you put in the field in the Punjab." Some persons, say, what loss will be incurred if two out of the fifty three Congress Candidates will not come off successful. But it appears that the followers of that party are not quite in touch with the principles of that party; because every defeated candidate will reduce the definite majority votes of the Congress. The only important question is this. Do you accept or reject new constitution?"

To the question that the Congress has become weaker than that of 1920. Mr. D reminded Mr. Godbole of the fight for freedom and Ganthi-Irwin pact of 1930. The defeated Congress of 1934-35 and 36 is more organised, stronger and more powerful than that of 1920 and that is why it is in a position to put into the battle field 2,000 candidates of its own.

Finally Mr. Deo said, the Counsels of Ramdas are not unknown to Maharastra. Mr. Jawaharlal is delivering the same sermons and is giving warning of "caution, caution," and fully bearing in mind the current world wide activities.

HUGE AIRLINER IN BOMBAY

Largest Ever To Land At Juhu Aerodrome

BOMBAY, Friday.

The largest airliner ever to land in Bombay will reach Juhu aerodrome on Sunday.

This 'plane, which is of the new type used on the Amsterdam-Batavia route and has a wing span of 92 feet, has been specially chartered by Lionel Edwards, the shipping firm, to carry out from Europe spare engine parts for a ship now in Bombay harbour.

The cost of this enterprise, it is believed, will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 26,000.

The spare parts that the 'plane is carrying are for the Norwegian 2,900 ton "Tiradentes" which arrived in Bombay on November 22 on its way to Colombo. An accident to the ship's oil engines has delayed it in Bombay, and the determination of the shipping firm to lose as little time as possible has brought this huge air liner from Amsterdam to Bombay in approximately three days.

The 'plane is a Douglas D.C. 2. It has two 700 horse-power Wright "Whirlwind" engines, and it cruises at a speed of 170 miles an hour. Over the distance from Karachi to Bombay alone 280 gallons of the costly High Octane fuel is used.

While the liner is in Bombay, a number of people will be given flights in it. It will leave on Monday on its return voyage.—A.P.

SEC. 144 AT 'PINDI

Week's Ban On Processions Sequel To Communal Tension

RAWALPINDI: Nov. 27.

The District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Sec. 144, banning processions and prohibiting gatherings of more than five persons for seven days.

The order is a sequel to strained relations between the Sikhs and the Muslims over the route of a Sikh procession in celebration of Guru Nanak's birthday to-day. An agreement between the Sikh and the Muslim leaders arrived at a few days ago, regarding the route of the procession was repudiated by the Sikhs who decided to abandon the procession but from early this morning large crowds gathered at the Gurdwara and a procession of women along the disputed route was announced.

Police reinforcements from neighbouring places have arrived and the city is being carefully guarded.—A.P.

SUGAR MERCHANTS CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent).
CAWNPORE, Nov. 26.

Due to the response of sugar merchants of the whole country to its invitation, the Reception Committee of the All-India Sugar Merchants' Conference promises to make the Conference successful. Names of delegates of all important port markets have been already received. But to facilitate representation of all sugar markets not represented the Reception Committee decided that they should send names of delegates uptil the 28th instant to avoid inconvenience.

Delegates arriving should wire the arrival dates and trains to the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The final agenda of the Conference will be drawn up on the 28th instant. Any further suggestions, unrepresented merchants wish to make should be communicated forthwith to the Reception Committee. It is hoped that sugar traders of unrepresented markets will utilise this unique opportunity of the All-India Sugar Merchants' meeting and express their difficulties.

Names of delegates of remaining markets should be telegraphed immediately. If any delegate cannot attend the Conference, sugar merchants of those markets should not fail to communicate their views to the Reception Committee. The Conference President, Mr. Jagjiwan Mulji, is expected to reach Cawnpore on the 28th instant.

ARYA KANYA MAHA VIDYALAYA

Creditable Rendering Of Educative Programme By Baroda Girls

A correspondent writes:—

A highly educative performance before a crowded audience of men, women and children in the Bhangwadi Theatre at Kalbadevi, was given on Sunday evening by a troupe of about 25 girls from the Arya Kanya Maha Vidyalaya of Baroda, a residential school for 325 girls between the ages of 7 and 18 from the Province of Gujerat and from amongst the Gujeratis residing abroad, especially in Africa. It was a crowded programme which lasted over two hours and half and contained exhibition of ex-tempore speaking in Sanskrit, Hindi and Gujerati, a musical orchestra, a garba, musical drill with dumb-bells and defensive use of weapons like the lathi, the arrow, the air-rifle and the sword or the scimitar.

The Institution admits girls of any caste of Hindus on a monthly charge of Rs. 14 for board and lodging etc. with no tuition fees. There is a limited accommodation for free boarders also in the case of any deserving poor girls. It, is the only residential institution of its kind in Gujerat in an outlying suburb of Baroda. The fact that the institution has grown in number to 325 in less than 10 years shows that there is a demand and it has supplied the need of some parents for the education of their daughters who come from all classes in society.

The performance was given free, though the admission was by invitation on account of the limited accommodation at the Theatre. The girls gave the whole programme without the assistance of any teachers; this shows that they have developed the habit of self-reliance and mutual help without developing any snobbishness or a superiority complex. Pandit Anand Priya, B.A., LL.B., and his sister Miss Sushila Devi B.A., both 'Bal Brahmacharis,' are the life and soul of the institution which meets its annual deficits by annual collections till they can collect a substantial permanent fund. So far the permanent fund has gone to the building of extensive quarters for the classes and accommodation for girls.

Mr. Manekial Vakil who presided on the occasion urged those who can to help the institution liberally while he urged every one of the audience to have physical training for their children by urging upon the Municipal and other school authorities to introduce it in all schools.

Raja Narayanlal Bansilal, the President of the Board of the Vidyalaya impressed upon the audience the necessity of such training for self-defence and of organising gymnasia in every street for all children residing there.

Other speakers also addressed the meeting and thanked Raja Narayanlal and Pandit Anand Priya for organising the fine performance and maintaining the institution with care.

CATERING ON G.I.P. RLY.

Mahomedan Merchants Address Complaint To Agent

Fourteen leading Mahomedan Merchants and businessmen of the City have addressed the following letter to the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway:—

We are merchants of the Mahomedan community, whose business involves frequent travelling on the G.I.P. Railway system, particularly between Poona and Bombay, and we desire to bring to your notice the inconvenience that we find in getting suitable meals and refreshments supplied to us, as well as others of our community travelling on the line, according to our needs and the particular requirements of Mussalmans.

Some time ago we learnt from the papers that new Buffet cars were to be attached to the Poona Mail and Express trains, one for European style, one for Hindus and one for Mahomedans which would cater according to the needs of the respective communities.

No Buffet Car For Muslims

In the result, however, two Buffet cars were entrusted to a Hindu Contractor and none to a Mahomedan contractor who would cater for Mahomedan passengers. We are at a loss to understand why this Hindu contractor should be allowed two of these cars.

One, we believe, is suppose to be intended for Intermediate passengers but it is quite anomalous that such special provision should be made for the small number of passengers travelling Intermediate. These are mostly Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians and Parsis, who are adequately catered for by Messrs. Brandon and Company.

Hindus and Mahomedans in this class are few and in any case are content to be served in the Third-class Buffet, provided they get the food from contractors of their own community who understand their needs and the requirements of their respective religions.

We can frankly say without fear of contradiction that the present contractor of the Third-Class Buffet, or any other who is not a Mahomedan can never satisfy the requirements of Mahomedan passengers. In our own personal experience we find that we are gravely inconvenienced and we have heard innumerable complaints from other Mahomedan passengers to the same effect.

Preference To Race-Goers

It is pertinent in this connection to draw attention to the fact that on the Poona-Bombay and Bombay-Poona Race Specials, a Buffet or Restaurant car is specially provided for Mahomedans and the service is in charge of a Mahomedan contractor.

It seems altogether anomalous that while race-goers are thus provided for, every day, regular passengers on the Bombay-Poona Mail and Express trains are left in the lurch and we have to depend on a Restaurant car run by a Hindu contractor, which is altogether repugnant to the feelings of orthodox Mussalmans, though there may be few who do not care where and how they eat. To the majority, however, is a matter of importance and we are thus put to great trouble.

The right of Mahomedan passengers to separate catering is recognised on all railways in India and on the G.I.P. Railway as well, and we do not understand why in this particular instance it is flouted.

Serious Grievance

It is not our business to say whether it is due to some special influence wielded by the contractor concerned that this exceptional arrangement has been made. We only desire to request that this serious grievance of Mahomedan passengers should be rectified and that you will be good enough to take up the matter and comply with our request that a separate Buffet Car should be reserved for Mahomedans.

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Sunday Edition

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1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Maxim Gorky: Literary Architect Of Soviet Russia.
2. Proverbs And Maxims Scuttled.
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OP DEZE MANIER BLIJF JE ALTIJD GEZOND!" said Friend Jan

But our Dutch friend was saying "You can always feel healthy this way!"

A Glass of Wolfe's Schnapps each day will bring you a new sense of healthiness. This purest of all spirits, made from the beneficial extract of Italian Juniper Berries, and distilled in Holland, invigorates and cures up an ailing system. It cleanses the kidneys, and purifies the bloodstream. For the sake of your health, which is an important asset, take a Wolfe's Schnapps every day. It is the purest gin spirit in the world and contains medicinal properties found in no other spirit!

WOLFE'S Aromatic Schiedam SCHNAPPS
PRODUCT OF HOLLAND
For your health's sake.

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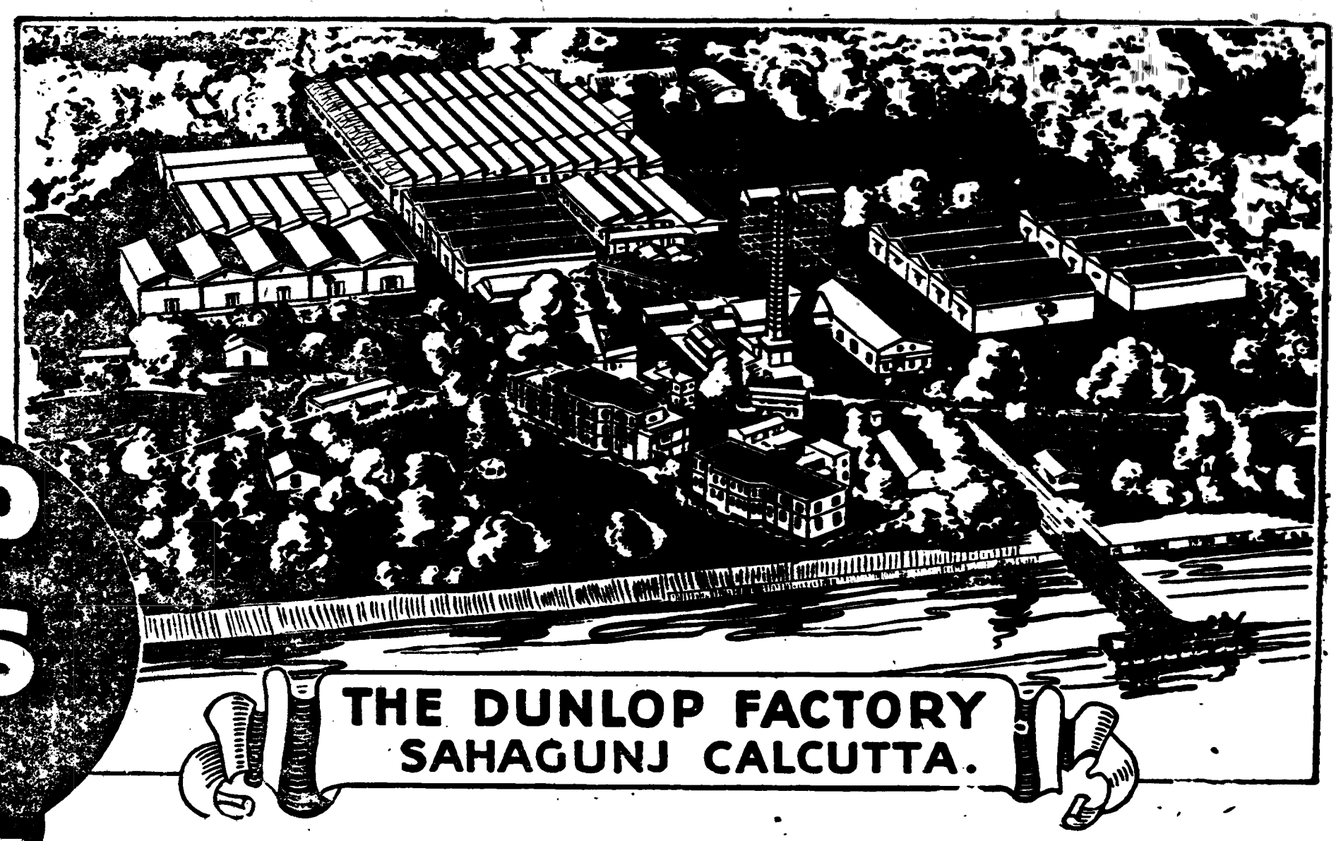

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SAHAGUNJ CALCUTTA.

All India will benefit by Dunlop enterprise. Dunlop Tyres—the same perfect tyres hitherto made in England — are being produced in India by Indian labour from Indian materials

Buy DUNLOP & Support INDIA

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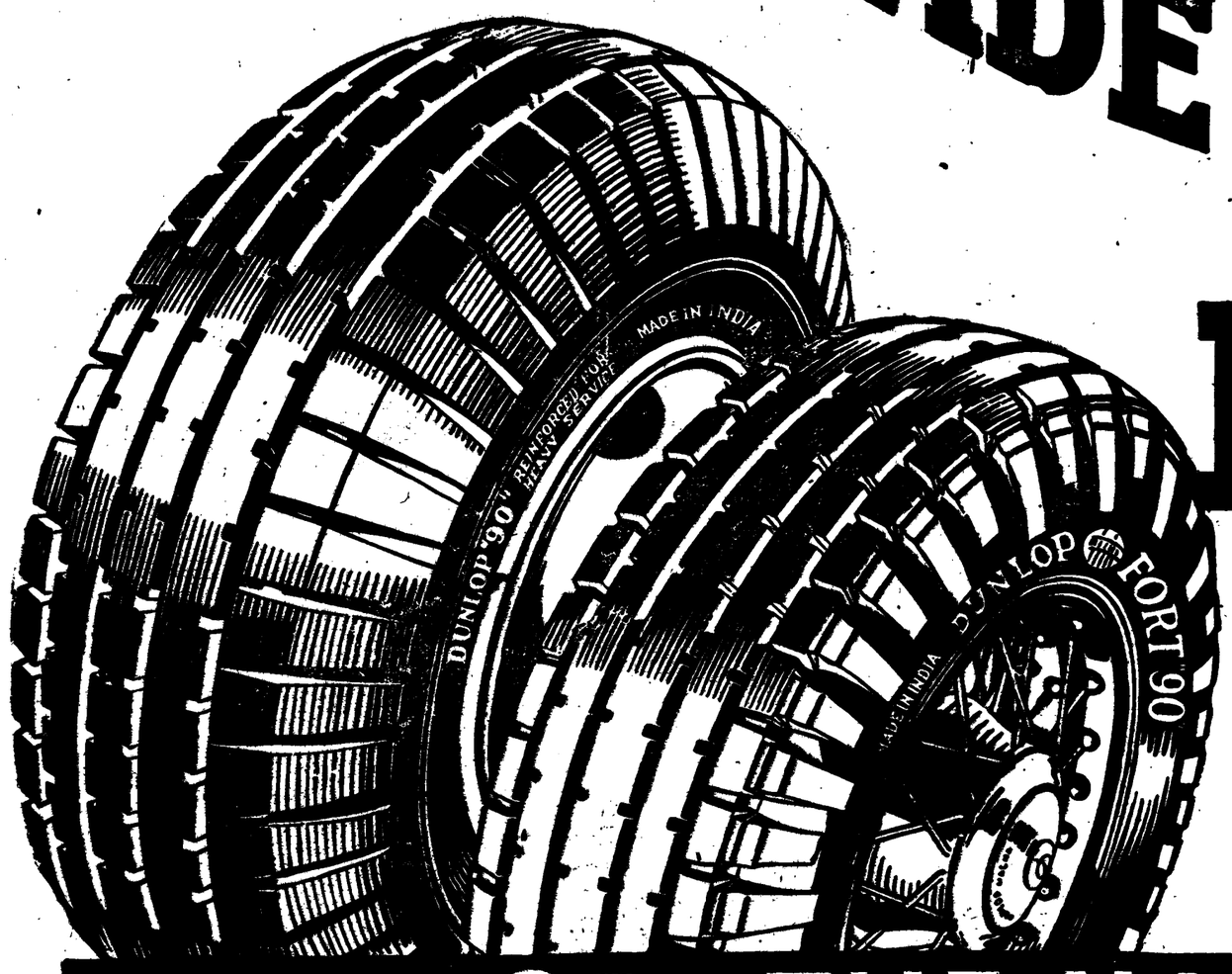

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DUNLOP - THE NATIONAL TYRE

Never in the History Of Motion Pictures was there such a great demand and rush to Book Seats as for M.-G.-M.'s

ROMEO AND JULIET

and as a consequence

Western India Theatres, Ltd. are compelled to show simultaneously

BOTH AT THE

EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

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CENTRAL

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

FROM TO-DAY

SATURDAY 28th NOVEMBER, 1936

Romeo and Juliet

with

LESLIE HOWARD
NORMA SHEARER
JOHN BARRYMORE
BASIL RATHBONE
EDNA MAY OLIVER
RALPH FORBES
REGINALD DENNY
C. AUBREY SMITH
VOILET KEMBLE—COOPER

and an all-star cast

Plans Have Been Sold Out Days in Advance At

THE EMPIRE

and

THE CENTRAL

SO BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY DON'T HESITATE

Plans open at both Theatres

Empire 'Phone: 20286

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Free list entirely suspended

Please note seats reserved by 'phone must be taken up before 2 o'clock the same day.

PLAZA

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW
2-30; 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Sensation of the Century!

"THE GREAT ZIEGFELD"

with 300 Glorified Beauties
Third Class 3 as.; Second 4 as. First 8 as.

AT

HINDMATA

Vincent Road, Dadar
Great Serial

DARKEST AFRICA

1st instalment SAT. the 28th Nov. to TUES. the 1st Dec.
2nd instalment WED. the 2nd Dec. to FRI. the 4th Dec.
Daily at 5, 7-45, 10-15 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

TO-DAY 5 P.M.
AT
JINNAH HALL
To-morrow 5 p.m.
AT
Sir C. J. HALL
Karnataka Kala Mandala of Bombay
Presents
YAKSHAGANA DANCERS
of Kanara
IN
CLASSICAL
AND MODERN
DANCES
For the first time in Bombay
Rates:—Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1-2, As. 9 & 4.

4th WEEK
at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
SAT. & SUN. MORNING SHOW AT 10-30 A.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT OFFERING
Janma Bhoomi
starring
DEVIKA RANI
ASHOK KUMAR
Hear "Janma Bhoomi" songs on H.M.V. Records
Rs. 2-4 and Re. 1-8 tickets can be had from 9-30 a.m.
Watch for,
BOMBAY TALKIES' CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION
"IZZAT"
starring
DEVIKA RANI
Ashok Kumar & other favourites.

Commencing
TO-DAY
RANJIT'S
SOCIAL
Jwala Mukhi
A Madhok Production
Starring:
ISHWARLAL
ROSA HATE
PADMA DEVI
West End
TALKIES.
DAILY THREE SHOWS:
2-30, 5, 7-45 p. m.

SUNDAY IS THE DAY OF REST

(Continued from Page 10).

he recently was crowned champion.

Claudette Colbert finds no joy equal to that of staying around her new home in Holmby Hills, just outside Hollywood. With her husband, Dr. Joel Pressman, she may be found resting in the garden. A visit with her mother on Sunday is the rule. Frank Lloyd, producer-director of "Maid of Salem", Miss Colbert's next picture, is a frequent visitor. He helps keep the legend about Hollywood always talking shop after hours.

Fred MacMurray on Sunday takes time to see his mother, Mrs. Malet MacMurrayy who lives in a Hollywood apartment. Sunday is the only day Fred has idle now, what with his pictures over-lapping. No sooner does he complete a picture such as "The Texas Rangers," that there was "Champagne Waltz" and now "Maid of Salem." Fred has made a dozen pictures with only one short vacation—his honeymoon in Honolulu, and he is glad to have Sunday.

Carole Lombard's constant companion when she is off the stages at Paramount, is Clark Gable. They motor to some quiet seaside or mountain inn for a mid-day dinner, or find rest in the Lombard garden. Swimming is their favourite sport.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT MAE WEST'S "Go West Young Man"

This new Mae West picture is full of first...and full of typically Mae Westian humour...laugh...romance...unusual situations...It's the curvaceous star's first under her new Major Pictures contract...for Paramount release...The first picture filmed at Major's new studio ...The first time as Mae West's leading man for Warren William... Randolph Scott...Lyle Talbot...and the first time as a Mae West director for Henry Hathaway... who has a long line of boxoffice smashes to his credit...including "Bengal Lancers" and "Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

Mae West plays a movie star on a personal appearance tour throughout the country...She meets an old "pal"——a politicians ...played by Lyle Talbot.....for a a romantic touch. And then on her way to the next appearance her car breaks down and she has to stop over at a farm tourist home. But the delay isn't so irksome when she spots tall and handsome Randy Scott. The romance is just a pain to Warren William, who plays Mae's press agent. One of his important jobs is to keep the star clear of romance. How he accomplishes the interruption of likely romantic moments provides a series of humorous highlights.

When Mae goes to Randy's workshop to inspect his invention is a novel scene unlike anything Mae's ever done before. Then there is Mae's episode in the hay outside the workshop (star sapphires and all) when she tells Randy that this reminds her of her first picture "The Farmer's Daughter". This scene is bound to make the audience howl.

The picture has an outstanding supporting cast. In addition to the thru men mentioned, there are Alice Brady, Elizabeth Patterson, Isabell Jewell and Margaret Perry. Not to mention 12 startling, ultra modern creations designed especially for Mae's figure.

HOLLYWOOD GOES TO A PREMIERE

The most important event of the week in Hollywood was the premiere of "Valiant Is the Word For Carrie."

Coming at a time when fall is really setting in, this gala event was a fashion high-sign to every feminine star in the movie colony.

Down a long, red-velveted aisle flanked with garlands of vivid flowers and ribbon streamers beyond which bleachers of fans crowded to pay homage practically all of Hollywood's fairest and greatest passed the evening.

Corole Lombard, dressed in black with a full skirt of crepe and a tightly fitted swallow-tail jacket of Lyons velvet, made a striking picture. Important notice was taken of the fact that her costume was regal in sophisticated simplicity and the absence of lavish fur trimming or Carole's customary display of jewels indicates a new mood of fashion from this Paramount star. She told me Designer Travis Banton was responsible for this unique outfit. We bow low to Mr Banton.

Joan Crawford wore her favourite sapphire blue colour, this time in frosted crepe high-lighted by star sapphire clips, and topped it with a three-quarter length cape of silver fox with a hood collar. Charming to say the least. Myrna Loy, escorted by Arthor Hornblow, her prominent producer-husband, was dashing in black chiffon with a full length coat of sable Barbara Stanwyck, cheered by the many fans and autograph seekers present as she stepped from handsome Robert Taylor's car, was dressed in white velvet with a brief cape of silver foxes. They waved "hello."

Gail Patrick's gown followed a Directoire silhouette, and combined fuschia velvet with a vivid purple cape lined in fuschia.

These, and many others, stressed the importance of the opening and everyone came away pleased at both the picture and the people present.

INDO BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Unofficial Advisers To Confer At Delhi In December

NEW DELHI: Nov. 27.

The "United Press" understands that the panel of unofficial advisers appointed in connection with the Indo-British Trade negotiations will meet at Delhi at about the beginning of the second week of December, to consider the proposals of the British Board of Trade, whose memorandum in reply to the Government of India's despatch has been received some days back.

The meeting will also decide as to whether any further exchange of memorandum is necessary to clear up the view-points of both the sides. It is understood that the divergence between India and British memorandum is not so wide as to make it irreconcilable. —United Press.

INDO-JAP TRADE TALKS

Yonezawa To Confer With Burma Govt.

NEW DELHI: Nov. 27.

It is understood the Indo-Japanese trade talks have advanced further and light now seems to be in sight, although it is not yet known how long the conclusion of the agreement is yet likely to take.

The Government of India is understood to be firmly sticking to the proposals.

It seems the Japanese delegates will be conducting simultaneous negotiations with the Government of India and the Government of Burma, who may send their representative shortly to Delhi. Two negotiations will be separately and simultaneously carried on by Mr. Yonezawa.—United Press.

BOMBAY TEAM TO KARACHI

Selection On Monday And Tuesday

The sports for the selection of the Bombay team to be sent to Karachi to compete at the University Sports to be held there on December 21, 22 and 23, will be held on the Oval on Monday, the 30th November and Tuesday, 1st December, 1936, commencing at 2-30 p.m.

All those who intend to compete at any of the following events must be present in time:

100 yards race; 220 yards race; Running High Jump; Running Broad Jump; 120 yards High Hurdles; Hop-Step-Jump; Pole Vault; Putting the Shot; One mile race and Relay race.

RANJI TROPHY

Bombay To Participate

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Cricket Association states:

"The Bombay Cricket Association has decided to participate in the Ranji Trophy Tournament and the following players will represent Bombay against the winners of the Nawanagar and Sind at Poona, on December 8, 9 and 10.

The team will be selected from the following 15 persons:

L. P. Jai (Captain),
B. K. Kalapesi (Vice Captain),
V. M. Merchant,
D. D. Hindlekar,
S. M. Kadri,
Champak N. Mehta.
D. Havewalla,
R. R. Wadkar,
K. N. Divekar.
M. Hansoti.
Canteenwalla,
Bhagwandas.
Khote,
J. B. Patel.
Talpade.

"H. N. Contractor (Parsee Gymkhana) will be Manager of the Team.

"The players are requested to inform the Hon. Secretary or the Manager immediately whether they can start for Poona on December 7, as the whole team starts from Bombay on that date."

GURU NANAK AND HIS MISSION

Bombay Sikhs To Observe Birthday Anniversary To-day

(From A Correspondent).

To-day (Saturday) is sacred as birth anniversary day of Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh faith.

Born in 1469, in a little town of Talwandi in the Punjab Province, he passed away in 1538.

He preached universal brotherhood and emphasised love, fraternity and equality. He was an apostle of truth and non-violence.

The faith of Guru Nanak became, as every student of history knows, the foundation of a new nationality. His faith has been a shaping and lifting force in India.

The following programme for the birthday celebrations of Guru Nanak will be observed by the Sikhs of Bombay at the special pandal erected in Azad Maidan at Dhobi Talao end:—

To-day (Saturday): 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.: Procession, starting from Sikh temple will pass along Frere Road, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Hornby Road, Cruikshank Road and will end at Dhobi Talao.

7-30 p.m. "Bhog" ceremony.

7-30 to 8-30 p.m. Music.

8-30 to 10 p.m. Guruka Langar (free food for every one without any distinction of sex, caste or creed).

To-morrow (Sunday): 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Asa-Di-Var.

9 to 10 a.m. Katha from holy Granth.

10 to 12 a.m. Lectures by Mr. K. F. Nariman, Col. Jalal Shah, I.M.S., Mr. S. A. Brelvi and others.

12 to 2 p.m. Guru-ka-langar.

2 to 4 p.m. Kirtan by S. Teja Singh.

4 to 6 p.m. Kirtan by Gyani, Gyan Singh Almast.

ORGANISING KISANS IN KARNATAKA

Kamaladevi's Letter To Mysore Congress Committee

MYSORE: Nov. 26.

Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, a member of the Executive Committee of the All-India Kisan Congress, has addressed a letter to the Mysore Congress Committee, informing the latter that a meeting of all those interested in Kisan work in Karnataka would be held at Ranebennur at the time of the Provincial Political Conference on the 6th December, in order to form a Provincial Kisan Workers' Committee to carry on the work of organising the Kisans in Karnataka and to consider the question of sending delegates to the All-India Kisan Congress to be held at Faizpur in the last week of December next.—United Press.

NINTH GRACIOUS WEEK

REJOICE!
Because there comes a LILTING and MELODIOUS SONG.....
From your favourite Birdsinger K. C. DEY
By Insistent Public Demand beautifully added to the touching Scene in
New Theatres Ltd's smash hit

Maya

Directed by Sjt. P. BARUA.

Starring—JAMUNA, P. SANYAL, AZURI, K. C. DEY, NAWAB, JAGDESH, and NEMO.

Still drawing crowded houses at
THE MINERVA
TALKIES Lamington Road.
Time: Daily 8-15 and 8.
Sat., Sun., and Holidays Matinee: At 2-45.

And It's Here Again
The Great Mythological Musical Picture Produced by
KOLHAPUR CINETONE (Kolhapur)
KALIA MARDAN
Directed by: MAJOR DADASAHEB KIMBALKAR.
and starring
Miss LEELA, Miss INDUBALA, Master MADHUKAR, Master KALYA
A Picture rich with charming Music.....a Picture that is sure to attract packed houses....
Make it a Point to Enjoy this Great Picture with your Family this Week at
MAJESTIC CINEMA GIRGAUM
Daily 2 shows: 5-15 & 8 p.m.
Matinee at 2 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

MR. EVERYBODY HAS ACCLAIMED This Picture AS
One and Only
ATTRACTION IN THE CITY
New Theatres Ltd.
(CALCUTTA)'S
Masterpiece of
MODERN INDIAN LIFE
Touching Tale of Indian Home—fire—with marvellous dialogues & lilting music
Directed by :—Sjt. P. BARUA
TIME: Daily :—2-45, 5-15 and 8
Special Show on every Sunday Morning at 10-30

Griha-Dah
OR
Manzil
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
Starring :—BARUA,—JAMUNA, PRITHVIRAJ, B.A., MOLINA K. C. DEY, HARIMATI DEVI, NEMO & SHORE
NOW DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES
At The **ROXY** TALKIES
New Queen's Rd.

PREPARE YOURSELF
to see what you haven't seen the most heart stirring story of the year
FROM TO-DAY
Manmohan
Starring:
BIBBO
SURENDRA
with
YAKUB
ASHALATA
and others
LIFE OF AN ARTIST
with
Most stirring background of
LIFE AGAINST DEATH
LOVE AGAINST FATE
MONEY AGAINST POVERTY
FORLORN & DESTITUTE hated and loved
AN ARTIST
comes to you
A STORY
You'll ever remember
Direction:
MEHBOOB
You love it for You know it
It's
A SAGAR PICTURE
Daily three shows at 2-45, 5-15 & 8 p. m.
Every Sunday Morning Matinee at 10-30 a. m.
IMPERIAL Cinema

LIFE ASSURANCE

Applications are invited from experienced CANVASSERS for appointment as salaried organisers in Bombay City and Suburbs.

Please apply by post only with copies of Testimonials to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Insurance Department,
BOMBAY.

DIABETES SUFFERERS!!!

Why suffer from the wasting and dire disease, when the well-known "DIABETES-SPECIALIST", Dr. S. R. IYENGAR, who has cured hundreds of patients, completely and marvellously by his rare and invaluable specific and who has over 35 years of experience is near you? Consult him personally, at once a day for "body, pulse and urine examination" after which only, medicines and its charges will be discussed with.

Address: 1st Floor, DAHANUKAR BLDG., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, between 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

A hacking, racking cough is nature's danger signal. More serious ills may follow. That's the time for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy—the safe, proven remedy that doctors have been recommending for more than 30 years. Chamberlain's clears the air passages, breaks up congestion. Quickly the cold is relieved. Economical. Pleasant tasting.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature.

Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd. (All Branches); The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches); Perry & Co., Grant Road; P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn.; Beli Ram Bros., Princess St.

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING CO. (Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was re-elected by the most sweeping victory in the history of the United States, is shown with his mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, reading the thousands of congratulatory telegrams which poured into the President's ancestral home from every corner of the country and many foreign countries.

Institute Of Science Reorganisation

Irvine Committee Plans: Govt. Of India Conclusions

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The future organisation of the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, is outlined in the report of the Committee presided over by Sir James Irvine, a resolution of the Council of the Institute and a resolution of the Government of India. The Committee was appointed to find as to whether the present policy of the Institute was in accordance with the purposes for which it was founded, and make recommendations for achieving those purposes. After receiving a great deal of written and oral evidence the Committee made its recommendations which were examined both by the Council of the Institute and the Government of India. Both these bodies now express complete agreement with the main recommendations of the Committee.

NO HARMONY AT PRESENT

The Committee recommended that the "object of the Institute shall be to establish Chairs in Science and Arts for the purpose of providing advance instruction and conducting original investigations in all branches of knowledge, and particularly in such branches of knowledge as are likey to promote material and industrial welfare of India, to provide suitable libraries, laboratories and equipment and to co-operate as far as possible, with such recognised institutions, as exist, or are founded in future for cognate objects in India." They make it clear that they "do not recommend curtailment of fundamental scientific research or abolition of teaching." They suggest a scheme to make applied research first and the most responsible duty of the Institute, but in order to make the proposal a success they insist on a spirit of harmony and co-operation" which they fear does not exist in the Institute at present.

REORGANISATION PLANS

For achieving this, they suggest many administrative changes, including the amendment of resolution so as to preserve the rights and privileges for professors who are heads of departmental equipment and personal, the right of access to the Council, the presentation of the Senate business to the Council and the courses of study. They further recommend, as an essential part of the reorganisation, the appointment of a Registrar to perform certain duties now undertaken by the Director. They further suggest drastic revision in the composition and functions of the four Governing bodies of the Institute, namely, the Court, the Standing Committee of the Court, the Council and the Senate.

The Committee also deals in detail with the finances of the Institute and suggests that in order to ensure satisfactory financial administration of the Institute in future, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,50,000 from the Government of India to be paid in two instalments. The first instalment should be paid unconditionally on the usual date. The second instalment should be paid when the Government of India were satisfied with the financial administration of the Institute on receipt of a report from the Chairman of the Finance Committee supported by accounts of the previous year and the estimates for the budget year.

The Committee gives an account of the various departments and indicates lines on which they might be suitably developed. References are also made to students life and to other matters affecting the welfare of the Institute. In conclusion the Committee writes:—

"As we foresee the effect of our proposals, the Institute in the future may be regarded as divisible into three sections each with its special sphere of activity viz., (a) Physical and Mathematical Sciences in which the research work will continue to be primarily of a fundamental nature with an allegiance to the intellectual rather than to the industrial aspects of life, (b) Chemical Science which will be called upon to carry the main responsibility for applied research while not neglecting original work of a more academic type, and (c) Engineering Sciences where the duties for the time being will be in part instructional and in part investigatory. We have suggested that these sections be granted a reasonable measure of autonomy, but they will not be isolated units, for they will find a common meeting place in the re-constituted Senate, where their efforts to serve science and to serve India will become in the best sense co-operative."

NO CONDITIONAL GRANT

In course of their resolution on the recommendations of the Committee, the Council of the Institute while expressing complete agreement with the Committee's main recommendations observe that the Government of India would suggest three names for the post of Registrar, from among whom the Council would select the incumbent. The Council recommends that the Standing Committee might altogether be abolished and the Chairman of the Council should be Chairman of the Finance Committee ex-officio. The Council does not agree that the grant of a lakh and half from the Government of India should be paid in two instalments as proposed therein. "The grant from the Government of India" it argues "is a permament one and the right to recover the same is vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments to be paid by him on recovery to the Institute. No fresh conditions can therefore be attached governing the payment of this grant."

The Government of India in their conclusions on the Committee's report express the view that the Registrar could not be obtained on a salary of Rs. 800-50-1,000 suggested by the Committee. His Excellency the Visitor has decided the representation on the Council of the Government of India, the Government of Mysore and the Tata family should be left as at present, and the Visitor approves the recommendation of the Committee that the Chairman of the Selection Committee shall be appointed by the Visitor and shall not be a member of the Council while the Council shall nominate two men of science from outside its members. The drafts of amendments to the regulations and by-laws of the Institute are being considered by the Government of India, meanwhile the recommendation of the Council that the new constitution of the Council and of the Court of the Institute suggested by the Committee be brought into force on expiry of the lives of the present Council and Court has been accepted.

COTTON TRADE PARLEYS

Discussion On Move For Agreement Postponed

Representatives of the East India Cotton Association, the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce met in a joint conference on Friday evening at the office of the East India Cotton Association and held discussions regarding the various issues arising out of the present situation in cotton trade.

The conference which has been arranged to arrive at an agreement on the questions raised in the correspondence between the representatives of the Millowners' Association and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the one hand and the East India Cotton Association on the other, last September, adjourned on Friday without arriving at any decision on these issues.

After a brief exchange of views, it is understood, the representatives of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Millowners' Association expressed the view that the matter required further consideration.

It is understood that discussions will be resumed at a later date, though no definite date has been fixed.

"UDAYA" EDITOR EXPRESSES REGRET

Sequel To Notice On Paper By Brijlal Biyani

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA: Nov. 27.

The editor of "Udaya" expresses regret to Mr. Biyani. Mr. Brijlal Biyani had served notice on Mr. Bamangaokar, editor of "Udaya," a Marathi bi-weekly, Amraoti, asking for expression of regret for the false and defamatory matter he had published in the "Udaya" about Mr. Biyani's speech, delivered at the debate in the Ganpati Utsava at Akola.

Mr. Bamangaokar has admitted that the matter published was false and distorted and has expressed his deep regret for its publication. Mr. Biyani accepted it. It is hoped this will remove the misunderstanding that may have been created in the minds of readers about Mr. Biyani and his views.

SIKHS ABANDON PROCESSION

Sequel To Agreement Between Communities

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 27.

Curtain has been finally wrung down over the controversy which was going on here for some time past in respect of the route of the Sikh procession which was to be taken out to-day. A representative meeting of the Gurusingh Sabha was held yesterday to consider the situation arising out of the acceptance by the Sikh representatives, including the President of the Gurusingh Sabha, of the agreement prepared by the District authorities in collaboration with the Sikh-Muslim Conciliation Board. It was decided not to lead a procession through the Juma Masjid Road.

After prolonged discussions, it was decided to abandon the procession as a protest against the interference of the authorities.

Malik Dogar Singh, President of the Gurusingh Sabha, who had signed the agreement has tendered his resignation from the Presidentship of the Sabha.—United Press.

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CAPITAL:

Authorised Capital	Rs. 5,00,000
Already Issued and Subscribed Capital	Rs. 2,50,000
Present Issue	Rs. 2,50,000

Divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 25 each.

Rs. 5|- per share on application.
Rs. 5|- per share on allotment.

A call of Rs. 5|- per share may be made at such time as the Directors think fit

The balance of Rs. 10|- per share is not proposed to be called up for the present.

Started in December 1926, the Bank has been declaring a uniformly high dividend every half year in addition to the steady building up of the Reserve Fund, as the following statement will show:—

As on the last day of the year	Paid-up capital.	Reserve Funds	Fixed, Current and Savings Bank Deposits	Investment Government of India, Madras.	Total working Capital	Dividend.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1927	15.185	1,000	94,844	Nil :	1,26,763	12%
1930	35,850	15,000	2,64,415	29,050	3,85,252	12%
1933	38,325	32,000	3,10,092	29,050	4,50,572	12%
1935	81,235	38,000	6,08,926	39,450	7,99,581	9%
30-9-1936	1,00,715	38,000	7,45,978	41,512	9,50,648	9%

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Whither Women's Conference?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the year 1926, the Director of Public Instructions, Bengal delivered a speech in the Betbune College, Calcutta, calling on Indian women to organise themselves and place the united demands before the authorities. This gave an impetus to the ideas in the mind of Mrs. A. L. Huidekoper, Ex-Principal of the College, who contributed some articles to the 'Stri-Dharma.' Being inspired by this, Mrs. E. Margaret Cousins entertained an idea of starting women's organisation and circulated a letter to women all over the country. By proper nourishment at the hands of Mrs. Cousins and her friends, the women's conference built up a sound footing, which we see today as a fully developed institution.

In its elementary stage, the conference indulged purely in educational and social spheres and studiously kept itself aloof from the political atmosphere. As the institution grew stronger and stronger it could not but embrace other wider questions and vital problems including women's right in political sphere. Thus the sixth and seventh conference tackled politics directly. The conference has unequivocally demanded in its memorandum:—

(1) Equal rights and obligations of all citizens without any bar on account of sex.

(2) No disability to attach any citizen by reason of his or her religion, castes, creed or sex in regard to public employment, office of power or honour, in the exercise of any trade or calling.

(3) Adult Franchise.

(4) Women to fight election on equal terms with men in mixed general electorates.

(5) No reservation of seats for women as such nor special nomination or co-option.

It is unthinkable to restrict the spheres of activities to certain functions of life only. To create fetters to a growing spirit is to stagnate its growth and poison the existence itself. For an institution which claims to be all-comprehensive as one premier body to represent the general womenfolk of India, one cannot conceive an organisation working in a limited sphere only. The constitution of the conference debars any activity directly in political sphere. This policy of non-interference in Politics and mere so in party politics, can be connived at in the first stage of growth. But since the new act gives a right of vote to women as class, the conference must enter directly into politics if it is to perform its functions successfully. How very unfortunate it is, that in so many provincial conferences, the question of participating in the forthcoming elections is studiously and deliberately avoided under the cover of absurd notions of non-party politics! Why should the Mahila Conference refuse to think on the political questions on party lines? Party-Politics is the breath of electioneering activity. Is it not the duty of the conference to give guidance to women by asking them to vote for a particular party which protects their interest? Is it not shirking one's responsibility to tell women anything shorter than this? It is flying away from the situation which demands our immediate attention and sound advice. To cater to the needs and to satisfy their demands, we have got to change the aims and objects of the conference.

Being a child nourished by the Imperialistic forces and Government's blessings and favours, the organisation has adopted a typical stagnant habit devoid of all development and evolution. Hardly can one say that Maharanis and Ladys can be supposed to represent the interests of common class of womenfolk. It is the rich, it is the powerful that dominate; those that really strive for the poor are few and far between. It is worth while noting Mrs. Ranga speaking out as follows:

"I am sure our Indian Women of this generation are all Nationalists and Congressite in their politics, irrespective of their religion or caste differences. They all want Swaraj and they do realise that they have to sacrifice and not win Ladyhoods and Kaiser-i-Hind medals to serve our cause. So all these politically minded women have to organise themselves all over India and strengthen our struggle for Swaraj."

The annual session of the conference is drawing near. So far these sessions have been an exhibition of the riches of the richest and wealth of the wealthiest. Poor India has no place there or one is apt to think that the conference does not represent the down-trodden and poverty-stricken millions of women. Uptil now the conference's sphere of work was limited to high class women. The conference must now change its avenue and turn to illiterate, conservative, helpless women. This class of women really represents the womenfolk of India and the conference must be their guide and friend in their need. It is for to nate that Mrs. Cousins who started the institution is presiding over this session of the conference which is assembling before the elections to the Provincial legislatures. It is to be seen whether the conference engages itself in only drawing-room talks or it really gives the proper lead to women who are groping in darkness. Will it be too much to hope that Mrs. Cousins, who pioneered the women's cause in India, will rise to the occasion and give a proper and right lead to the conference? What course will the conference choose? Will it be like the stagnant pool where the lotuses bloom in growing weeds or will it be like the running Ganges watering all the tracks by the side and giving food to millions?—Yours, etc.,

PRAMILA OKE.

Wakf Act And The Muslim League Candidates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There appears to be a lot of opposition and criticism in connection with the selection of Muslim League candidates. The publication of the names of candidates for election to the Provincial Legislature Assembly has disclosed that it is not the real merit and record of services to the cause of country and the community that count. It appears a handful of persons from behind the curtain set up candidates in the name of the Muslim League to represent the Muslims in whose interests many of them have done little, if anything noteworthy nor have they abilities to do so. I am afraid that even if such candidates are elected (and I have grave doubts whether the Muslim voters would accord them their support) they will find themselves, in a fix on matters of vital importance to the Muslims at large, and will certainly not be able to deliver the goods.

As every Muslim would sincerely wish that the activities of the League must be amended in the best interests of the Muslims and to discontinue such a pitiable state of affairs, it is an immediate necessity to proceed in that direction, specially, with a view to create confidence in the Muslims, which is, to-day, lacking completely. Unless such radical steps are forthwith taken, I am very much reluctant to state that the fair name of the old Muslim League will always be at stake and the lack of confidence which has already been, unfortunately, created recently, will continue.

If Mr. Jinnah is unable to mend matters, it is upto him as a prominent leader to say that he invites full co-operation freely and frankly to lay down lines, on which the League should be worked and the election campaign carried on. If, however, Mr. Jinnah will not do that, it is expected that he will certainly let Muslims do what they feel right and he keeps himself out. Something must be immediately done. If the League is unable to get right sort of material, surely there is something radically wrong, somewhere which does not induce the right sort of people to join it. Whatever be the position, the fair position is, if nothing could be done to improve matters, Mr. Jinnah should leave the Muslims to do what they can, as they have done so long That is my humble but firm and honest view.—Yours, etc.,

A. CASSUM.
Nagdevi Street, Bombay.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Muslim public of India is much agitated over the selection of candidates, for fighting the ensuing elections, under the new reforms, on the Muslim League ticket. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the heart and soul of the Muslim League, started the Muslim Parliamentary League, under good auspices, and it was but right, that it was so. Every right-thinking Mussalman of India, saw in Mr. Jinnah's project, a ray of hope, amidst the encircling gloom. Expectations went up, from the hearts of the sane-minded Mussalmans that here at least was something that would galvanise Muslim opinion, for the betterment of India. The patriotic Muslims entertained high hopes, in the ushering of the Muslim Parliamentary League, and rightly so, for, they thought, with the organisation of Mussalmans, as a compact body, under the banner of Muslim League, they would offer a solid phalanx, to the forces of reaction and present a united front, to the entrenched bureaucracy. But, alas, all this is not to be, and the cause for this, is not, far to seek. Look at the candidates, put up, by the Managing Committee of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board consisted largely of candidates themselves for fighting the ensuing elections, to the reformed legislatures? Do they inspire confidence? Can they deliver the goods? Does any one believe, in his senses, that the sorts of candidates chosen by the Managing Committee of the Muslim Parliamentary Board will ever fight, for the rights of Mussalmans, and much more so for the welfare of India? One has only to see the past records of many of the candidates chosen, to represent Muslim India, to ascertain, what is in store, for the poor Muslims, leave alone, poor India. Judge them, by any test, If one is not to profit, by the bitter lessons of the past, then nothing on earthly earth will prevent the Mussalmans, from committing political *hara-kiri*. Many of the candidates may be very estimable personages with the Powers-that-be, but, that does not qualify them to voice the sentiment of young Nationalist Muslim India, that is impatient, of the leadership which is to be thrust upon them, like uninvited guests, by the Muslim League. What is the remedy? It is plain and simple. Consult the true thinking and honest Muslim opinion, and the result will be that many of the candidates, at present, dangled, before the Muslim voters will have to be thrown overboard, without any mercy, whatsoever, and they be replaced, by patriotic and young and energetic Mussalmans, who have shown by their conduct and action, that they can equally be relied upon, to stand by India, and Mussalmans, through good and evil and further, who can stand fast, by the dictum, laid down, by the late Moulana Muhammad Ali, of revered memory, one of the greatest of the Mussalmans, "Where God commands, I am a Mussalman first, a Mussalman second and Mussalman last and nothing but a Mussalman. But where India is concerned, where India's freedom is concerned, where the welfare of India is concerned, I am an Indian first, an Indian second, an Indian last and nothing but an Indian."

Will Mr. Jinnah rise to the occasion, and tak ecourage with both hands, and see to it, like a good Mussalman and true patriot, that he is, that the back-numbers of the Muslim India are relegated to their proper places? Let us wait, watch and see.—Yours, etc.,

MOHOMEDBHOY ABDULCADIR.
Belassis Road,
Byculla, Nov 25. 1936.

The Maruti Temple

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The statement of your correspondent, Mr. Salim M. Merchant, in the issue of the "Chronicle" of this morning that "the general opinion among responsible Muslims seems to be that the agitation against the construction of the Sabha Mandap is unwarranted and ill-timed" is certainly of no earthly good at this stage since it was not acted upon.

In suggesting the solution of the knotty problem it seems as clear as daylight that your correspondent has allowed his imagination to run riot, for what is his justification for the belief that the Maruti Temple would not arrange the prayers or cause disturbance to the mosque worshippers hereafter as before, when even Mr. Merchant has the courage to admit that "for half a century and more the mosque and the temple could arrange the hours of worship by mutual agreement so as not to interfere with each other without any written agreement." Mark the words which belie his belief.

In view of the facts that the mosque and the temple continued to be friendly and that the agitation against the construction was unwarranted, as stated by Mr. Merchant, what exactly are his grounds to suggest that the temple be removed?

If the Maruti temple or any other temple any time creates disturbance or causes nuisance to the mosque and its worshippers or other neighbours, the arm of the Law is sufficiently long to reach the offenders.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. JAYAKAR.

Electricity Surcharge Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Under section 5 read with schedule of the Bombay Finance Act, 1936, Government are charging 'Electricity Surcharge Duty' at the rate of two pies per every unit consumed subject to certain exceptions; thereby we surmise that Government gain about 9 lakhs of rupees every year.

In these days of financial depression, the Electric Supply Companies have reduced the rates of the electrical energy owing to the pressing demand of the consumers, but Government has been extending the life of the Bombay Finance Act 1932 every year, thereby retaining the electricity surcharge duty which is an additional burden on the already taxed populace of Bombay.

It may be seen that the imposition of the above tax violates one of the cardinal principles of taxation inasmuch as it is a tax on the expenses of a man rather than on his income.

This tax is levied only in Bombay Presidency and not in any other neighbouring provinces. Does the Bombay Government take credit by imposing such a tax on the poor subjects when it is never to be heard of anywhere in India

Under the circumstances will not the Government of Bombay undertake legislation to abolish this tax when the new Houses will meet in April next.—Yours etc.,

M. A. BHAGVATI.

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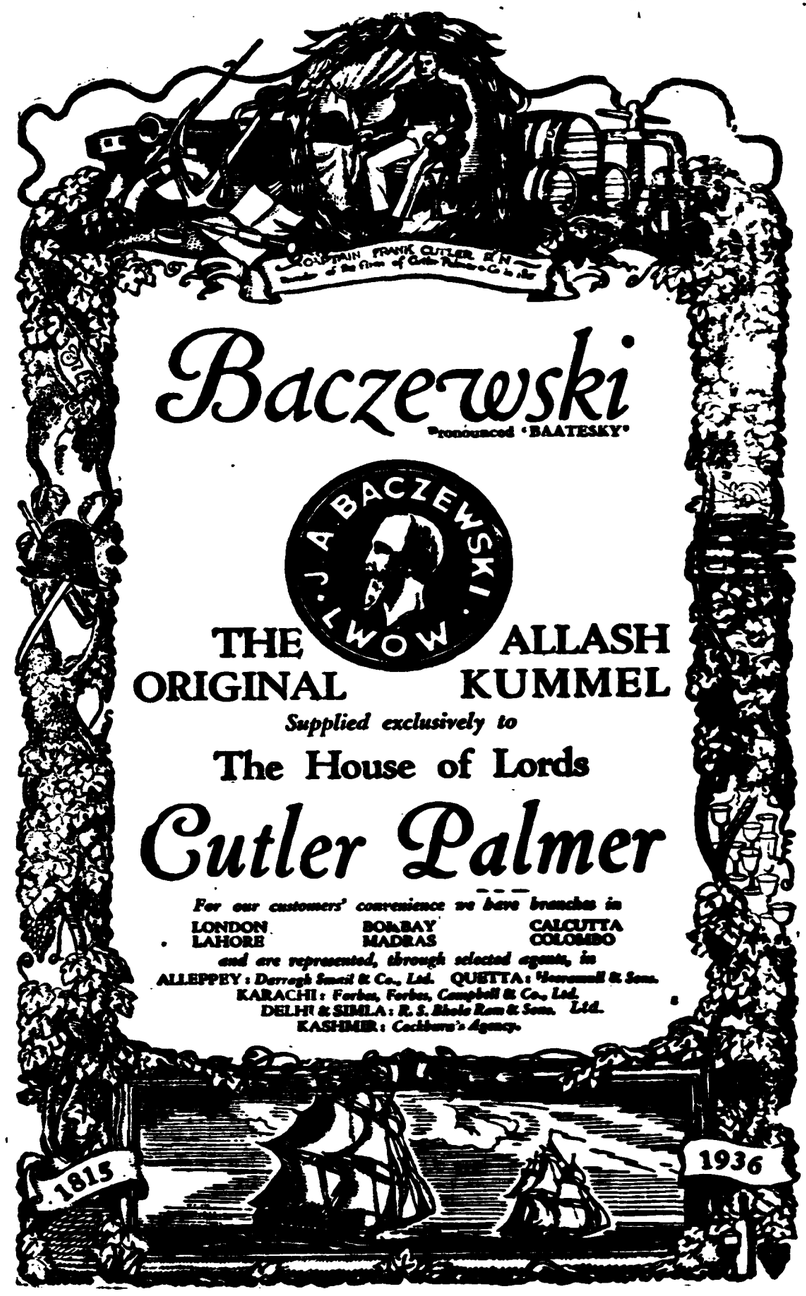

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Could Not Walk Or Even Stand

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Almost before you finish rubbing, he feels a comforting "glow" on his chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin, "drawing out" the tightness and pain.

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Indian News From Here And There

Our Gujarat Letter

GUJERAT PULSATING WITH ELECTION ACTIVITIES

Representative Assembly For Lunawada State?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

With the publication of the names of the Congress candidates standing for election in the Provincial Assembly and the Council, Congressmen of Gujerat are buzzing with election activities everywhere. In places like Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Surat, Congress is sure to win the elections, because almost all candidates are tried Congressmen with a bright record of national service. The appeal of funds, it is learnt, has met with warm response from the general public, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's efforts have been really successful in all directions. Looking to the past loyalty of the people towards Congress, in returning persons like Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, by a thumping majority, Congress will capture many seats in Gujerat.

BENEFICENT CLASSES

The classes conducted by the Baroda Students' League, from 8th November, are now over today. Lectures on Socialism, Journalism, Indian States, Rural Uplift, History of Congress, Federation and various other topics were delivered by many notabilities, during the fortnight. Eminent persons like Dr. Sumant Mehta, Mr. Chhotubhai Purani, Mr. Dilkush Diwanjee, and Mr. Narhari Parikh, gave benefit of their knowledge and experience. The organisers deserve congratulations, for holding these classes, and especially its President Mr. Lalitchandra Diwanjee.

FAIZPUR CONGRESS

The recent election of the delegates for the Faizpur Session of the Congress, reveals that young blood has entered the portals of politics. People also seem to take more interest in Congress politics, because, at places like Ahmedabad and Surat, there was very keen contest between the candidates.

EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

After his return from the Continent H.H. the Maharaja of Dharampur, has taken active steps to remove some undesirable elements from the State, to maintain efficient administration. An important official has been dismissed while some others are suspended.

Lunawada State will have very shortly a State Representative Assembly. The Dewan Mr. Varma, is busy with a Committee drafting its Constitution.

H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda is arriving at Baroda, on 24th November, after his annual continental trip. The Dewan, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, is now in Bombay, and will return on 24th.

IDAR'S HIGH COURT

H.H. the Maharaja of Idar State has recently established a High Court, and appeals against decisions of this court will now be made before Huzur.

The trial of political workers of Jhabua State is now over, and judgment is expected in a few days.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian States' Peoples Conference, is visiting Kathiawar States in December. Efforts are in progress to start a Civil Liberties Union in Kathiawar at the time.

It is learnt that a new Vernacular Weekly paper will be started at the end of December, from Ahmedabad by the seceders of the "Saurashtra" group of journalists.

Owing to havoc to wheat and other crops in certain parts of the Broach District, the Congress has opened a cheap grain shop in Vagra Taluka of Broach District.

INDIAN AIR MAIL DELAYED

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, announces that intimation has been received from the British Post Office that the Indian Air Mail, which left Karachi on November 21 and was due to arrive in London yesterday, is expected to reach its destination to-morrow.

Earnings Of State-Owned Railways

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period of ten days ending November 10 amount to 252 lakhs. This is seven lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Col. G. B. Howell, Assistant Adjutant General, Army Headquarters, becomes officiating Director, Personal Serivces, Army Headquarters, vice Col. (temporary Brigadier) N. M. Wilson on leave. Lt.-Col. G. Ireland continues to officiate as Assistant Adjutant General.

Jain Sadhu Dead

(From Our Correspondent).

SURAT, November 27

Naimuniji, a well-known, aged Swetambar Jain Sadhu and a grand disciple of Mohanlalji Maharaj, expired this morning, after long sickness at Sagrampura Upasraya.

Funeral procession was attended by many devoted Jains. Alms were freely given to the poor.

CONCERT AT NAGPUR

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

A grand variety concert arranged by Mrs. Comalata Dutt, on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last at the Maharaj Bagh Hall, not only provided entertainment to the public and added to the artistic life of Nagpur, but also materially helped the Nagpur School of Art and the Montessori School of the Bhagini Mandal, Nagpur, in whose aid it was arranged.

During the whole course of the programme music was provided by Mr. G. S. Jog, Mrs. Tambe, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Subbarao.

The credit for the success of the concert no doubt, goes to Mrs. Dutt and the band of workers who devoted nights and days for training the girls, some of them very young, in dancing.

BIG HAUL OF GAMBLERS

Seventy-four Persons Arrested At Benares On Ekadashi Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

BENARES, November 27.

Seventy-four persons were arrested here while at gambling when the local Police raided successfully two houses on the occasion of "Dithwan Ekadashi" (the Hindu holiday, which came off on Wednesday last).

The first raid was carried out by Chaudhry Kripal Singh, Dy. Superintendent of the City Police, assisted by Sub-Inspectors and 15 police constables, at 1 a.m. when 52 persons, found gambling, were arrested.

The second raid was conducted by Sub-Inspectors, assisted by police constables, during day time when 21 persons, engaged in gambling, were taken into custody.

The police could not raid other suspected centres.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS

Sir Frank Noyce's Tribute

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, November 25.

The Hon. Sir Frank Noyce, Industries and Labour Member, Government of India, visiting the Alembic Chemical Works of Baroda on the 16th instant noted: "My visit to the Alembic Chemical Works to-day is a revelation to me. I had no idea that chemical works on this scale and turning out such a variety of products existed in this part of India. Like my Honourable colleague, the Law Member I wish the enterprise all success." Hon. N. N. Sarkar, Law Member, Government of India, visiting the works on December 8th, 1935 and wishing success to the enterprise noted "I was indeed very much impressed with the up-to-date methods with which work is done. It has made remarkable progress and has an immense future before it."

IRISH SENATE COMMISSION REPORTS

Second Chamber Empowered To Call For Referendum To People By Majority Vote

DUBLIN, (By Mail)

A summary of the reports of the Second Chamber Commission—popularly called the Senate Commission—has appeared prematurely in Mr. de Valera's newspaper, the Irish Press. An announcement from the Government Information Bureau this afternoon states that the Government gave no authority for the publication which it describes as "altogether improper and not in the public interest". The effect, however, has been to render a general publication of the reports inevitable

The Commission was appointed last June to make the recommendations as to the functions, powers, and composition of a Second Chamber "in the event of its being decided to make provision in the Constitution for such Second Chamber." Mr. de Valera invited Mr. Cosgrave to co-operate, but received the reply that Mr. Cosgrave's party did not see the point of wasting time in discussing the form of a body whose future existence was "problematical and entirely dependent on the whim of the present Government."

The personnel of the commission gave reasonable satisfaction, as it was widely representative. The chairman was Mr. Hugh Kennedy, Chief Justice. The result of the Commission's labours is a majority report and the three minority reports. The principal recommendations of the majority report is that a new Second Chamber shall be constructed after every General Election. The Second Chamber will have no power to veto Bills, but may hold up measures other than money Bills for a period not exceeding three months; it will also have power to initiate Bills other than money Bills.

The most interesting recommendation is that which confers on the Second Chamber the right, by a majority vote of its members, to call for a referendum to the people on any legislation involving an amendment of the Constitution, the result to be binding on the Dail. It is further recommended that whenever the President of the Executive Council certified that a Bill was urgent and immediately necessary for the preservation of public peace or safety, or rendered necessary by the existence of a national emergency, the Second Chamber's time for consideration should be abridged by resolution of the Dail.

COMPOSITION OF CHAMBER

It is recommended that the Second Chamber shall consist of 45 members, of whom 15 shall be nominated by the President of the Executive Council. The remaining 30 will be selected from a specially prepared panel composed by a nominating committee elected for the purpose by the Dail. From this panel the members will be elected by a college of electors, consisting of all candidates for the Dail at the previous general election. In the selection of the panel an effort will be made to represent all spheres of national activity. The Second Chamber is to include women, and a proportion of its members should be competent speakers of the Irish language.

The main minority report argues that a Second Chamber, which has no other function than to examine and improve legislation passed by the Dail, has no valid reason for existence. Such work can be done just as efficiently and with less cost by expert committees appointed by the Dail. The report recommends that the Second Chamber shall have power to submit the principle of a Bill to the people by referendum "in all cases where the majority of that Chamber believes that the passage of the Bill into law would raise some vital national issue not clearly decided by the people". The report denies the Second Chamber any suspensive veto and gives it instead the right to demand a referendum.

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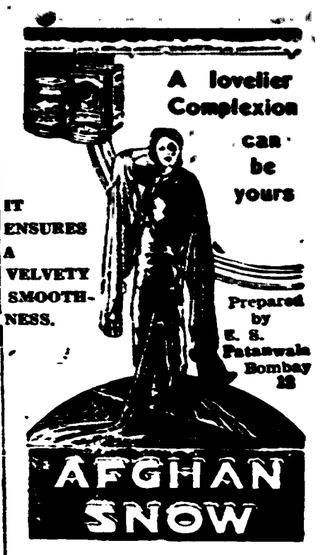

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Thousands of husbands even now must be watching their wives suffering.

Thousands of wives, too, must be watching the agony of husbands.

To such pain-darkened homes all over the world to-day's Yeast-Vite tribute will come as a shaft of sunlight to point the way to relief and freedom.

"I had a terrible time watching the agony of her," this husband writes. It was not one trouble from which his wife suffered, but a combination of troubles which ruin the lives of so many men and women.

But Yeast-Vite proved the master of them all. It settled her "touchy" stomach . . . it ended those terrible headaches . . . it eased the rheumatic agony and it gave her deep and refreshing sleep.

ONLY

Yeast-Vite Brought Relief

Dear Sirs,

Since my wife started on Yeast-Vite she is a changed woman.

She used to suffer from Biliousness, Headaches, and Rheumatism, and Insomnia. I had a terrible time watching the agony of her. I tried almost every remedy until I bought a bottle of your famous Tablets.

I encouraged my wife to continue. This she did, and the little Tablets are now the one and only cure practically for anything. The virtue in them is nothing short of miraculous and I defy any contradiction to my statement.

My wife's life in my opinion and her opinion was saved by Yeast-Vite, and believe me quite a few of my wife's friends and neighbours are obtaining your little Tablets.

I want to thank you once again. Brave Yeast-Vite. My wife sends this with delight,

Thankfully, Sincerely
Mr. J. B.

From the very first dose of Yeast-Vite you feel Renewed—Refreshed—Revigorated. PAIN disappears! WEAKNESS is changed to strength! Life becomes Happy—Joyous—WORTH LIVING.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	IN	5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	IN	5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	IN	10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	IN	10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	IN	10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	IN	15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	IN	15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	IN	30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	IN	24 HOURS.
CONSTIPATION	IN	36 HOURS.
IMPURE BLOOD	IN	36 HOURS.

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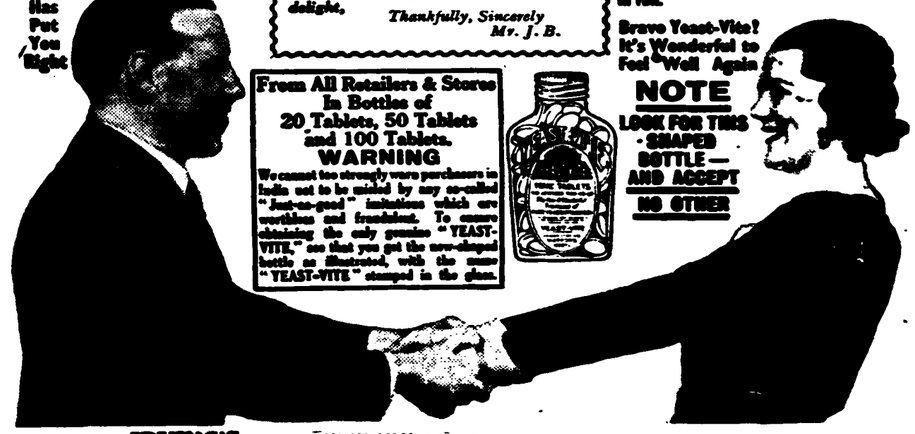
Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

Brave Yeast-Vite! It's Wonderful to Feel Well Again


Yeast-Vite Has Put You Right
From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.
WARNING
We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.
NOTE
LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE—AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

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King Edward photographed during the Festival of Remembrance at the Royal Albert Hall, London on Armistice Day. With him—left to right—are Mr. S. M. Bruce, Australian High Commissioner: Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Ambassador and Field-Marshal Lord Milne.

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PRICE:—Ordinary Rs. 2|8|-. Full cloth Rs. 3|8|-. V. P. charge extra.

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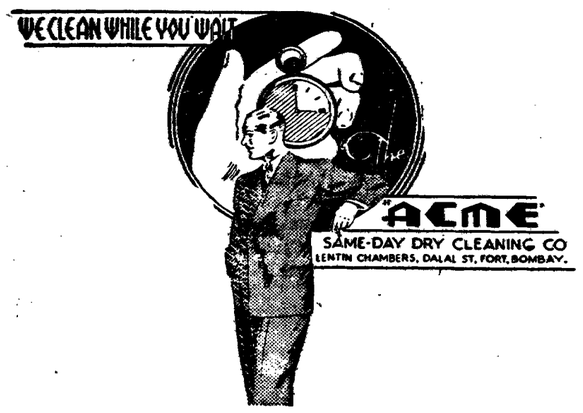

Q: "How did you Build up your Health and Strength so quickly?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable for building up health and strength in all run-down conditions and wasting diseases or after any serious illness.

It soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, corrects digestive and bowel irregularities, promotes normal healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, and greatly increases vitality.

It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza and in all cases of lung, stomach and bowel weakness.

No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its health-building properties. Prescribed by the Medical Profession for over 40 years, and extensively used in hospitals throughout India.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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PUFF BISCUITS

What a fine example of English biscuit baking is Peek Frean's Golden Puff! It's so light and flaky that it almost melts in your mouth! Golden Puff Biscuits are packed in air-tight tins to keep them perfectly light and fresh.

PEEK FREAN
GOLDEN PUFF BISCUITS
Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD.
Bombay and Calcutta.

YAKSHAGANA ART, A REAL APPROACH TO MASSES

Troupe From Karnataka Gives Demonstration Of Their Talents In Bombay

The Yakshagana Party led by Mr Shivram Karanth gave a demonstration of the elements of their art under the auspices of the Universal Arts League on Friday evening. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Mayor of Bombay, presided.

Mr. Karanth, in a brief speech, traced the history of the Yakshagana and pointed out how rural life and mass audience moulded its destiny. Villagers usually liked a good fight, and hence the dominant note of the Yakshagana was the heroic and militant. The "Veera Rasa" was the high-light of the Yakshagana and other Rasas, like the Sringara, were merely auxiliary or incidental and were not much emphasised upon in the dance.

DISTINGUISHED FEATURE.

He dwelt on the elaborate make-up and pointed out that the distinguishing feature of the dance was the fine finish of the costumes.

After dwelling upon the role of women and other aspects of the Yakshagana, he called upon two of his 'troupe' to give an exhibition of the Yakshagana steps.

The 'Chanda,' which is equivalent to war-drum and "maddalam" formed the main accompaniments in the vocal leading.

The dancers showed perfect mastery over the "Thal," and proficiency in foot-work caught the eye. They were able to reproduce in foot all the complicated strokes of the "Chanda" and "maddalam" and wonderfully kept up the "Thal" according to the changing notes of 'Thals' of the orchestra.

Mr. Karanth gave a few demonstrations of his adaptation of the Yakshagana to a new style in which side-movements were elaborated and the frontal demonstrations eliminated. There was much vigour in his improvisation.

REAL APPROACH TO MASSES.

Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vakil, welcoming the Mayor and the guests, said that the artistes had brought forward talents known to them only through literature. He dwelt upon the importance of those talents as a real approach to the masses.

The Mayor in reply thanked the Universal Arts League for giving them an opportunity to witness the classical performances of an ancient kind.

Miss Enakshi Rama Rau proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

TATAS DENY LIABILITY

Dismissed Employee's Claim: Calcutta Case Adjourned To Dec. 1

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

With reference to the civil suit pending in the Small Causes Court, Calcutta (P. K. Madon Vs. the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.), same came for hearing to-day before the Chief Judge in The Small Causes Court but on a petition filed on behalf of the defendants it was adjourned till December 1.

Plaintiff's case was that he was employed on the sales department of the Defendants as a Senior Section Head on a monthly salary of Rs. 550 and a personal allowance of Rs. 200 per month. Plaintiff was discharged from the services of the company on the expiry of February, 1936. It was stated that the defendants in their letter to plaintiff promised to pay the latter one month's salary in lieu of notice as also money in lieu of all leave due to plaintiff. It was submitted that he was entitled to receive from the defendant company his personal allowance, contribution towards Provident Fund, a month's salary in lieu of notice of dismissal, interest under the rules of the Provident Fund and a month's salary on account of bonus for 1935-36 way of damages, as the plaintiff was prevented from the earning the same by defendants wrongfully discharging him. The total claim in the suit was for Rs. 1,539.

Defendants in the course of their written statement denied that plaintiff was entitled to full contribution by the Company to his Provident Fund account. It was alleged that the plaintiff abruptly and without proper excuse left office on January 29 last and refused to return and continue work until February 1. By reason of his gross misconduct, plaintiff rendered himself liable to instant dismissal and also disentitled himself to recover anything from the defendant company. The bonus referred to was by the nature of its term purely gratuitous and not subject to any right in the plaintiff. Defendants denied liability to pay the amount claimed.—United Press.

VIJAYANAGAR SEX CENTENARY

Story Of Kambli's Interview Contradicted

BANGALORE: Nov. 27.

The Secretary, Vijayanagar Association wires:—

Mr. V. B. Halbhavi, Chairman, Vijayanagar Sex-Centenary Association, has issued the following statement.

"My attention has been drawn to a news item in the "Indian Express," dated 25th inst. regarding the interview of the representatives of Vijayanagar Association with Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, during the last month. I am definitely in a position to state that the news item is utterly incorrect and misleading and unfair to Diwan Bahadur Kambli. He had already appealed, as President of the Virashaiva Conference at Raichur, inviting active participation and help in the Vijayanagar celebrations. His attitude during the above-mentioned interview also was quite sympathetic."

SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING

New Office-Bearers

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

An executive meeting of the first Suburban Congress Committee met this evening and decided an important issue of the new office bearers for the coming year when Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt was in the Chair. After the reading of the report by the Secretary, Sjt. Gokulbhai who has, for having a free hand in some other important field, thought it convenient to withdrew for the year at least, gave a validictory advice. In the course of which he thanked his co-workers and members of the executive members who have all along helped him in maintaining the prestige of the district. He referred to the services of the veterans like Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel and J. K. Mehta, Sjt. Kishorlal Mashruwala and exhorted the new aspirant to keep up that standard. He stressed upon the old and new comrades that unless they had achieved our goal it is not possible for any true Indian to retire from any active field of politics and assured them that whenever his services were required and called for, he was ever ready to contribute his mite.

Messrs Chandulal Modi and Purushottam Kanjee thanked Sjt. Gokulbhai and Yogi for their record of services.

Thereafter the meeting considered the question of the new office bearers and elected the following:—

Sjt. Purushottam Kanjee (Chairman) M. S. Nagarkar and Indravadan Oza were elected as secretaries. Messrs. Ratubhai Desai, A. V. Mehta, Narmad Vaidya, Wandrekar, Shantilal Shah, Chandulal Shah, Narayan Acharya, Waman Desai Smti. Gangabehen Patel and Mr. Asari.

UNREGISTERED DOCTOR'S CLAIM

Revisional Application Rejected

The Chief Justice at the High Court dismissed the revisional application of Abdul Rehman Sidick against the order of the District Judge of Nasik who decreed a suit filed against the petitioner by Dr. Joachim Lewisch an M. D., of a German University, for the recovery of his professional fees for attending on the petitioner's wife.

It was contended by the petitioner that the plaintiff being an unregistered medical petitioner he was debarred from suing for his fees under the English Act.

His Lordship, in dismissing the application, observed that the Court did not propose to exercise its revisionary powers which were discretionary in a case where a doctor was being deprived of his fees.

New English Daily For Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Nov. 27.

A new Nationalist daily newspaper will soon be started in Nagpur. Mr. T. L. Ahobalacharya, formerly assistant editor, the "Daily News" Nagpur, appeared before the City Magistrate, Nagpur, yesterday and declared himself as the editor of "The Indian" to be started on the eve of the elections.

SUGAR & MATCH DUTY ACT AMENDMENTS

Notifications From India Gazette

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

A notification is gazetted Amending the Sugar and Match Excise Duty Acts and declaring that India means territories included in India as defined in General Clauses Act 1897 together with all foreign possessions on the continent of India but not protected by the Customs Cordon.

MILITARY ACADEMY

Rules are published in the Gazette of India for regulation of admission to the Indian Military Academy by examination in India which will be held in March-April 1937. A competitive examination will be held in Delhi on Mrch 29, 1937 and the subsequent days for entry to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on or about 20th August 1937.

INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

(Continued from Page 6.)

as stated by the Senior Medical Officer who has considerable experience of estate labour, the wholetime employment of women tends to raise the infantile mortality and also female mortality. In such circumstances incentive is lacking for the working classes to bring over their women." In the light of these remarks it may be observed that the only way out of the present difficulty is to improve the economic condition of the male labourer by giving him higher wages, so that he may be able to feed his wife who should look after the household.

Political Status.

Indians have, in common with other communities, no political or municipal franchise in Malaya. The members of the S.S. Legislative Council, the Federal Council and the several councils are nominated by the Government. At present there is one Indian nominated member on the Legislative Council of the Colony and one member on the Federal Council. The pro-Malay policy that is being followed by the Malayan administration is strongly resented by Indians. In view of the fact that the Indians in Malaya have played a very important part in the agricultural and industrial development of that country, it is really a great injustice that they should be without political and municipal franchise. In this connection, I would like to quote from the report of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Wilson, which has been approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies: "No one will deny the important part that the non-Malays, who have made Malaya their home, have played in its development and the share they are destined to take in helping its future progress, and I think that for this reason alone they are entitled to an assurance that their interest will not be allowed to suffer as the result of effect being given to the policy of decentralization. Moreover subject to the policy of preferential employment of qualified Malays in Government services, and the reservation of sufficient land for Malaya needs, I take the view that the persons born in the Malay States of non-Malay parents (although only British protected persons) should be treated in those States in exactly the same way as persons born in the Colony of non-Malay parents (who are British subjects) and should have the same professional and business opportunities as Europeans British subjects."

This, then, is the picture of Indians in Malaya. It is in no way encouraging. The reduced standard rates of wages in the key areas, the insanitary and inadequate housing accommodation, the inefficient medical facilities, lack of proper arrangements for receiving good education, difficulties in acquiring lands by Indians, the alarming proportion of sex ratio and the denial of political franchise—all these disadvantages make the life of the Indian labourer in Malaya a miserable one. Let us, however, hope that the Government of India, whose duty is to do their utmost for the betterment of the economic and social condition of the Indians abroad, will come to the rescue of the Indians in Malaya when such help is very badly needed.

(*Concluded*)

Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, ex-Mayor Karachi Municipality, sends the following message for November 25, being the birthday of Vaswaniji: "Sadhu Vaswaniji's birthday is a day of rejoicing for all of us, specially in Sind. He is the son of our soil and we are grateful to Creator who gave him to us and also to the soil, which gave him nurture. He has given to us continually much and if we can only understand truly his message of love, harmony and peace, we could serve ourselves, our province and our country and humanity well and to the satisfaction of our Creator."

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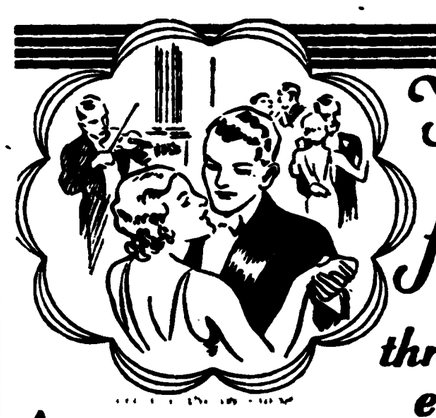

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After bathing, dust the body over lightly with Cuticura Talcum, and you will find you remain fresh, fragrant and cool throughout the evening. There is a reason for this.

Cuticura Talcum is absolutely pure and is specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. It absorbs perspiration soothes and cools hot, inflamed skin where chafing has occurred. Because of its unusual fineness Cuticura Talcum smoothes more evenly over the skin so that its effect is more lasting.

Try it today to appreciate its wonderful "satiny" quality. Notice its delightful perfume—a flower-like fragrance that lingers all evening and is itself delightfully refreshing.

Sample of Cuticura Talcum Soap and Ointment sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address, Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 173, BOMBAY.

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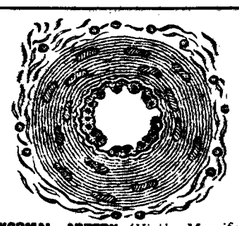
WHY LET A *Narrowed Tube* ROB YOU OF *Youth!*

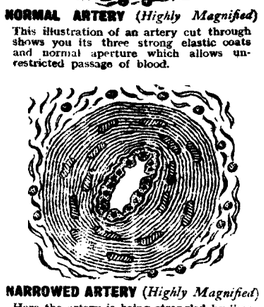
(AND EVENTUALLY LIFE ITSELF!)

Study these pictures and learn the real cause of

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE



NORMAL ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
This illustration of an artery cut through shows you its three strong elastic coats and normal aperture which allows unrestricted passage of blood.



NARROWED ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
Here the artery is being strangled by lime salts deposits. The aperture is narrowed and the three coats have lost their elasticity and power to expand and contract.

Supposing you had a small hand-pump with a piece of rubber tubing attached. The flow of water would be normal while the tubing was normal. But supposing you pressed the tubing a little. What would happen? Naturally a greater effort would be required to pump the water through the narrowed tube. And you would become fatigued sooner. Now an artery is rather like a bit of rubber tubing. Its job is to convey new blood to all the vital body cells. The heart is the human pump. It has to force this life-giving blood through the arteries. If the tubing (or arteries) is narrowed in some way, the heart must work harder to force the blood through. This leads to heart weakness and ends in heart-failure.

How do Arteries become Narrowed?

About the age of 40, though often before, lime salts deposits in the arteries render them narrow and brittle—just like perished rubber tubing. The proper flow of blood is restricted. The body cells are deprived of full nourishment. The over-worked heart is weakened. Vigour and interest in daily affairs are lost and Premature Old Age overtakes the sufferer. This disorder is High Blood Pressure. It has nothing to do with "too much blood" or "blood that is too rich."

The Wonderful Power of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets? The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." It supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing on this earth depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power. This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight, TRANSFORMS THEM INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY.

'Phyllosan' Tablets increase all your Physical and Vital Forces, irrespective of Age.

When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they immediately begin the good work of renewing and re-invigorating every body cell; clear away the lime salts deposits that are choking the arteries and fortify the heart. Each day during the treatment sees new vigour and a new outlook on life.

Not only does the body benefit, the brain, too, becomes clearer and more active.

Do 'Phyllosan' Tablets act Quickly?

Abundant evidence is available to prove that 'Phyllosan' Tablets are amazingly quick in effect as well as amazingly efficacious. It has been proved conclusively that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the blood stream WITHIN 14 DAYS. A typical case published in the *Swiss Medical Weekly* concerned a man 51 years of age suffering with severe blood-pressure. After ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, blood pressure dropped to nearly normal, while heart symptoms, difficult breathing, and giddiness vanished entirely.

Some Wonderful Tributes.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

Pain vanishes after HALF a Bottle.

"Before I had used half a bottle all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought she was going to die.

"I was so ill with syncope of the heart I never thought to live. Now after only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Important.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts, and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

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Imitations waste your money
Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember — there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band — sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.
Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!
FLIT
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not FLIT

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HERBERTSONS, LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

BLOT ON OXFORD CLUB

Colour Ban On Indian Students

"Stupidity", Says Editor Of "Undergraduate Weekly" And Urges Boycott Of Such Clubs

OXFORD, October 28.

Urging a boycott of any club that maintains a colour ban until the barrier is removed, Mr. Keith Briant, editor of "The Isis" (the Oxford Undergraduate Weekly), declares in a leading article that the colour ban still prevails in Oxford.

Mr. Briant writes:—

There is in Oxford a club agreeably flavoured by social activities and political interest. It is a pleasant club with cheerful, well ventilated rooms and a charming view of both the Cornmarket, George Street and the Broad. Among its members it numbers many admirable people; its present President is a man of distinction in his possession of a capacity for concentration and devotion to a single purpose only too seldom found in Oxford today. But there is one blot on the record of this club.

It has never elected an Indian a member.

MR. D. F. KARAKA

Three years ago there was elected to the Presidential chair of the Oxford Union one of the most eloquent and brilliant Presidents who has ever held office. He was the first Indian to secure election in the history of that society.

Sheer force of merit made it impossible for a predominantly English debating society to allow prejudice to govern its choice.

Several times in the past an Indian had stood for the office and had deserved to gain, but colour prejudice had in each case given the prize to an inferior Englishman.

This Indian had been more fortunate in his experience at Oxford than many of his fellow-countrymen, since it is the Englishman most insistent on the 'colour bar' who is most obsequious to a successful Indian who has risen above it. Yet he had encountered it once in Oxford.

And in his farewell speech to the Oxford Union he quietly attacked the Oxford Carlton Club for its attitude towards Indians.

In due fairness it must be added that the Oxford Union applauded his speech to the echo.

And on the following day a leading article in the 'Oxford Mail' declared: 'The protest made by the President of the Union last night against the colour bar in his country will come as something of a surprise to the people of Oxford, for we have come to look upon the University as a home for representatives of all races without barriers.

'THE GREATEST PROBLEM'

"India represents the greatest problem in the British Empire, but nothing but harm can be done if hundreds of Indian students return home with the bitterness in their hearts which Mr. D. F. Karaka has indicated.

"Oxford has the opportunity to make valuable contribution to the solution of the problem by application to this detail."

The 'Oxford Mail' adds. "A member of the Carlton Club said to-day that it had become a tradition that coloured undergraduates should not be admitted as members. A great many members dislike the idea of having coloured undergraduates as members". All one can say of such a gentleman is that he evokes an atmosphere only comparable to the odour of bad drains.

The President of the Union drew attention to the comment of a leading London newspaper: "Now that an Indian has been elected to the office of President of the Union, it no longer will be held in such high esteem." For that comment its writer deserved to be kicked down Fleet Street.

POSITION IN INDIA

The attitude that a coloured man is in some way inferior to a white man must be stamped out in every part of the world in which it is to be found. It is, not unnaturally, strongest among the youngest and least civilised people the Americans, whose acts of mob hysteria have appalled Europe.

In India, it is rampant among Government officials, servants of the banking houses and the like. The mediocre who find themselves big men in India are not big enough to resist the temptation of making their presence felt.

Of all the catch phrases which have been concocted there is none to equal the pompous hypocrisy of 'the white man's burden': even the pioneers of Empire who first set the Union Jack on the richest territories they could find, would condemn as double-faced sententiousness a nation which insists on branding its most selfish acts as acts of virtue.

In Oxford which claims to be the home of culture and toleration, the 'colour bar' is not dead. Because one club allows it to be known that any Indian who puts up for membership will only receive the humiliation of being blackballed. Oxford cannot claim to be free from the narrow animosities which she condemns on the Continent to-day.

If you inquire of the officials of this club they will politely inform you that there is no rule excluding an undergraduate because of his colour. There is no need of a rule which the club has not the face to set down on paper. One black ball is all that is required. Such a system is more discreet.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN STUDENTS

One can have little hesitation in declaring that the Indian at Oxford is in every whit as pleasant and as sound a member of the University as the Englishman. In many cases, one can go even farther and say that he is more balanced, less petty and more sincere.

The root of the whole 'colour bar' stupidity lies in the unjustified superiority complex of the average Englishman. By hook or by crook it must be dinned into his thick, conceited head that the Indian is as good a man as he is—and often better.

That the civilisation of which he is a member only places him on a par with the nouveau riche. He must stop behaving like one and endeavour to learn a little of the dignity and greatness of the golden civilisation of the East. This is the true meaning of the white man's burden"—the burden of being humble and learning from a people who were great in the Arts and in the essentials of culture when he was a savage, prophetically painting himself red, white and blue.

In this Oxford can set its own house in order by affording Indians equal opportunities of securing membership of all its clubs. Otherwise the blackballers may awake to find themselves blackballed. The "Isis" urges Oxford to boycott any club which maintains a 'colour bar', until it is made clear that there is no barrier placed against Indians securing membership.—"Madras Mail."

Preventing Oil-Pollution

League Of Nations' Move To Conclude Convention

GENEVA. (By Air Mail).
(Through League News Service).

The question of the pollution of the sea by oil, which has been made the subject of a protracted examination by various experts called together by the League's Transit Organisation, will, according to present plans, shortly be considered at a special international conference with the object of concluding a convention.

The last consultation of Governments in regard to this subject showed that nearly all States having a sea-coast, many of which are particularly important from the point of view of maritime navigation, are now in favour of the conclusion of such a convention. Certain Governments, however, reserve their decision to participate in such a conference, while others state that they are prepared in the event of a convention being concluded by the principal Powers either to take steps with a view to subsequent accession, or to arrange for ships flying their flags to observe the provisions of the proposed convention.

CONFERENCE IN 1937.

It was decided that the Council should convene a conference for this purpose at a date to be fixed, if possible, during the session of the Council in January 1937. All the members of the League will be invited to this conference as well as the following non-member States: Brazil, Costa Rica, Danzig, Egypt, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Monaco and the United States of America.

The problem of oil pollution has in recent years become more serious because of the increasing number of vessels which now operate with oil as a fuel. Consequently, serious damage to harbour properties occurs, while many beaches become unfit for bathing purposes. Many people are also interested in this question because of the effects of oil-polluted waters on bird life.

Council Appointments

As usual with each new organisation of the Council after the election of temporary Members at the September session of the Assembly, the Council, in accordance with article 3 of its Rules of Procedure, allocates various standing questions among the different representatives for the ensuing year.

For the coming year, therefore, it was decided that questions should be allocated among the Council Members as follows:

Budgetary and Administrative, China;
Danzig, United Kingdom;
Disarmament, Turkey;
Economic, Poland;
Financial, Sweden;
Health, New Zealand;
Intellectual Co-operation, France
Legal, Italy;
Mandates, Roumania;
Minorities, Spain;
Opium, Latvia;
Refugees, Bolivia;
Slavery, United Kingdom;
Social, Chile; and
Transit, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

CHINA SATISFIED.

Following the expiration of the term of office of Denmark as a member of the Council, it was decided that Sweden, the newly elected member, should be asked to sit on the Council Committee on Technical Co-operation between the League of Nations and China.

The Chinese representative on the Council expressed his keen satisfaction at the invitation extended to Sweden to sit on this Committee. He was sure that the goodwill and experience of the Swedish representative would be a most valuable help to the Chinese Government.

ASSYRIANS IN IRAQ.

The change in the composition of the Council also necessitated an alteration in the membership of the Council Committee for the Settlement of the Assyrians of Iraq. The place vacated by Denmark was filled by Latvia. The other members now serving on this Committee are Spain, United Kingdom, France, Italy and Ecuador.

MANDATES COMMISSION REPORT.

The Permanent Mandates Commission, which opened its thirtieth session in Geneva on October 27th, finished its work on November 11th by adopting its report to the Council.

In the absence of the Chairman, the Marquis Theodoli (Italy), this session was presided over by M. Pierre Orts (Belgium), Vice-Chairman.

The annual reports examined included the Cameroons, Togoland, Ruanda-Urundi, Western Samoa and the islands of the Pacific under Japanese mandate.

The reports, which were supplemented by additional information presented to the Commission by various representatives of the Mandatory Powers, almost all showed that economic recovery was on the way in these territories. Not only was there a general increase shown in the import and export trade, but an improvement was also reflected in increased revenues made available in a number of these territories for administrative purposes and for the social services.

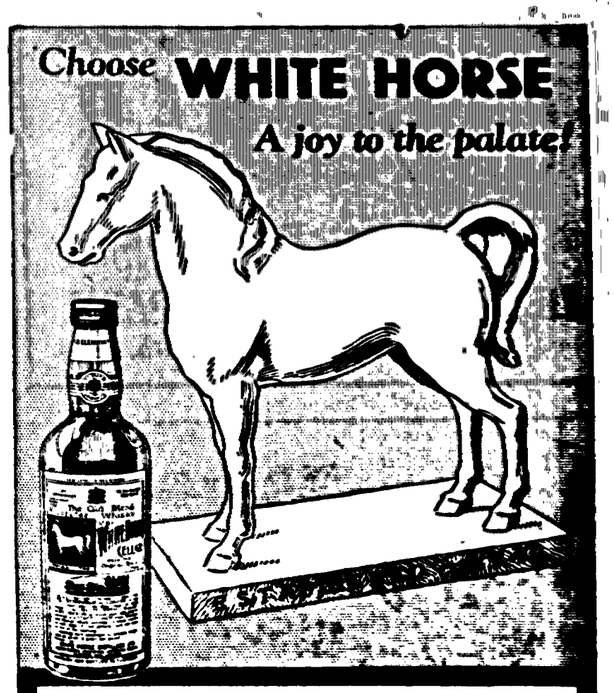
The discussions in the Mandates Commission showed that representatives of the Mandatory Powers, as well as the members of the Mandates Commission, continued to maintain a lively interest in the progressive development of the territories, with the general welfare of the natives especially in view. Stress was repeatedly laid on increasing efforts designed to improve native education and health and to give, as far as possible, protection to native labour.

ECONOMIC EQUALITY.

At the same time special attention was given to the principle of economic equality by various members of the Mandates Commission in order that equal economic opportunity should continue to be accorded to the other Members of the League.

In the case of Western Samoa, the Commission was informed of the changes in policy which had followed upon the recent change of Government in the Mandatory, New Zealand. It was stated that the Goodwill Mission which had

(Continued on page 20)



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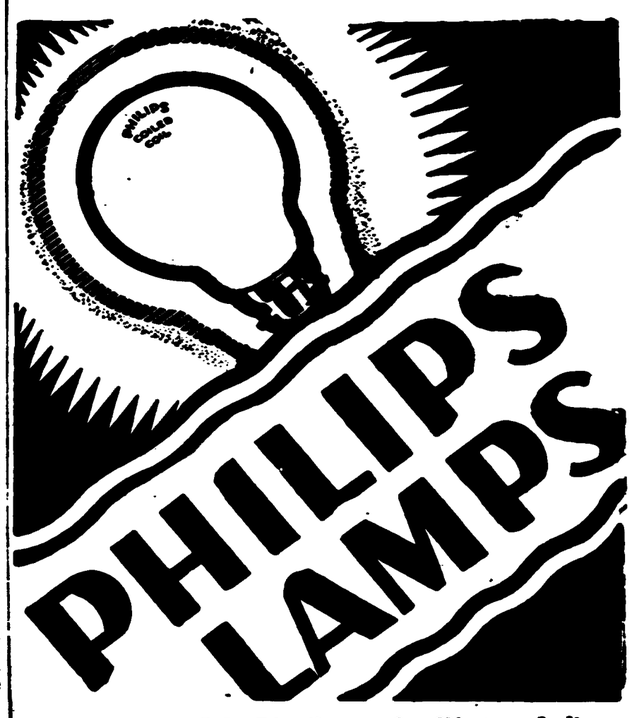

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Dr. Hair discovered that the spasms of Asthma were caused by contraction of the muscles of the bronchial tubes and congestion of the vessels in the mucous lining of their walls, so producing that choking, gasping sensation. Realising that bronchial tubes and blood vessels have similar muscles, he devised this famous remedy with a Vaso-Dilator action. This Vaso-Dilator action relaxes the vessel walls, relieves the muscular contraction, and frees the bronchial tubes from the paralysing grip of the attack. Easy breathing is restored and the grip of the disease is loosened from the system. Dr. Hair's treatment not only brings relief, but puts you back on the road to glorious health, as proved by thousands of testimonials.

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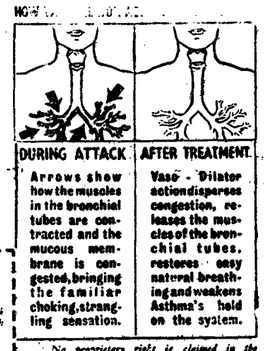
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LABOUR AND FACTORY LAWS FOR TRAVANCORE

IMPORTANT BILLS IN STATE ASSEMBLY

TRIVANDRUM (By Mail.)

The third reading of the Travancore Trade Unions Bill, which provides for the registration of trade unions and, in certain respects, to define the law relating to trade unions, was passed by the Travancore Legislative Assembly this morning. The object of the bill is to safeguard the right of industrial combination whether for purposes of improving wages or conditions of labour or increasing the profits of capital.

The Assembly also passed this morning the third reading of the Life Assurance Companies Bill, which, inter alia, requires companies to deposit with the Government certain sums in Government securities, to a total value of two lakhs of rupees, and lays down conditions for the regulation of the working of Life Assurance Companies in the State.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The Law Member then introduced the Workmen's Compensation Bill, the Medical Registration Bill and the Bar Council's Bill. The principle of these measures was affirmed by the House and they were referred to Select Committee.

The Workmen's Compensation Bill forms part of the State's labour legislation programme, which includes, in addition, the Factories Bill and the Trade Disputes Bill. These measures are now in different stages of legislation. They are generally drawn up on British Indian lines, but important changes from the corresponding British Indian legislation have also been introduced by the Assembly in some instances

BAR COUNCILS BILL.

The Bar Councils Bill is on the lines of the Indian Bar Councils Act and seeks to convert members of the legal profession in Travancore into an autonomous body with powers to regulate and control their conduct and look after the interests of the profession generally. It provides for the constitution and incorporation of a Bar Council of fifteen members for Travancore and also for one class of lawyers only, namely, advocates, to function in the High Court and courts subordinate to it.

MEDICAL COUNCIL.

The Medical Registration Bill provides for a Medical Council being established in Travancore and for the maintenance of a medical register with the names of the qualified persons. The Council is given the power to remove the name of any person from the Register for adequate reasons after making an enquiry for the purpose, but an appeal will lie with the Government against the orders of the Council. The power is given to the Council to hold examinations and grant certificates of fitness. Persons who are not registered practitioners are prohibited from practising the Allopathic system. The Bill applies only to the allopathic system.—A. P.

INDIANS IN COLONIES

Andrews Deplores Discrimination In Fiji

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

Mr. C. F. Andrews interviewed, said that conditions in Ceylon are likely to improve as the economic depression had passed away. Mr. Andrews thought that the main cause of friction between Indians and Ceylonese was over the recruitment of Tamil labourers in 1934 when a rise in the prices of tea and rubber was expected. That expectation, however, failed

Referring to Fiji, Mr. Andrews expressed dissatisfaction on the Colonial Office's decision of franchise question. Mr. Andrews strongly advised the appointment of an Indian Secretary to serve on the Executive Council of Fiji from among the elected members of the Legislative Council. Mr. Andrews revealed that no Indian in Civil Service held a higher position than a second grade clerk, while a Fijian held the office of the District Commissioner. Mr. Andrews greatly deplored this racial discrimination.

He is leaving this evening for Wardha to see Mahatma Gandhi and will be sailing for England on December 12. He will deliver lectures at the Cambridge University.

Cooper At Hubli

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Nov. 27.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue Member, arrived here last evening. Although this is Khan Bahadur Cooper's first visit to Hubli, the Municipality gave him a tea party. Khan Bahadur Cooper later visited the Parsi Anjuman Indian Women's Aid Society's Hospital and the Co-operative Hospital. He left for Dharwar after about two hours' stay.

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Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

PREVENTING OIL-POLUTION

(Continued From page 19)

been sent to Samoa by the Government of New Zealand in order to seek the closest co-operation of all sections of the Samoan people, had produced very satisfactory results. In this connection, it was stated by the accredited representative that the policy of the Mandatory Power was not to make a profit out of the territory, but on the contrary to develop its resources solely in the interests of the territory itself and to the benefit of the native population.

The new policy adopted by the Government of New Zealand in regard to Samoa gave rise to an extended discussion between the accredited representative and the members of the Mandates Commission.

BELGIAN MANDATES.

Another example of progress made in mandatory administration was supplied in the case of Ruanda-Urundi under Belgian mandate. It was explained by the Governor-General of the Congo that the extensive network of roads which had recently been completed in that territory not only enabled the medical services to operate throughout the whole country, but had finally ended the danger of famine which had formerly been an insoluble problem when supplies had to be carried by porters to stricken parts of the territory. At the same time, an increasing number of dispensaries and medical camps were opened, while instruction was provided for future native administrative assistants.

In view of the special problem presented by recent events in Palestine which the Commission had been unable to go into fully at its meeting and it was decided subits last meeting, it was decided, subject to the approval of the President of the Council, to hold an extraordinary session of the Commission next Spring.

This decision was due both to its anxiety not to postpone to its ordinary summer session the examination of the causes, circumstances and extent of these occurrences and its wish to give the mandatory Power sufficient time to prepare the necessary documentation.

ACWORTH LEPER HOME

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home, acknowledges the following donations to the Home, received during the months of July, August and September 1936:—

Mr. B. K. Dhuru, Rs. 10.

Newspaper:—The "Hindu." The Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Branch, 150 pillow cases.

Sweets from the Grain Merchants of Parsi Gulli, Mirza Street and Dhunji Street, (through Mr. Velji Tejpal). Messrs. Kalchand Jivraj Ratansi, Ubhaiya Hemraj, Bhawanji Vardhman, The Grain Merchants of Grant Road Bazar, Messrs. Devji Mulji Shah, Shah Jaishankar Korshi Malsi Maya Sha, Thokershi Mulji and Co., T. C. Verma, Lakhamsi Vasant, Sha Premji Jivraj, Biyarji Girdhar, Damji Champsi and Co., the Merchants of Chinchpokli Bazar (through Mr. Shah Lakhamsi Khimraj), Messrs. Sha Nanji Monsingh, Damodardas Parshotamdas Barfiwala, the Merchants of Barbhai Moholla Bazar (through Mr. Sha Gangji Ladha), the Grain Merchants of Vithalwadi Bazar (through Damji Lalji Patil), Mr. Patil Mangalbhai Nathabhai Masalawalla, the Merchants of 2nd Marine Lane Bazar (through Mr. Chunilal Behraji) the Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askaran and Mr. Malsi Thakersee Sha.

MADRAS JOURNAL DEPOSITS SECURITY

Peasants' Federation Bi-Weekly Will Come Out On Monday Next

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

The security of Rs. 2,000 demanded under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, from the Kisan Press and the publishers of the Telugu bi-weekly, "Vahini" of the South Indian Peasants' Federation, both of which were inaugurated on the 7th ultimo by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, has been deposited in cash with the Government.

The journal is announced to come out from Monday next, under the editorship of Mr. N. Narayanamurthi.—United Press.

Ramakrishna Centenary Exhibition

CALCUTTA, November 26.

An exhibition of Indian arts, industries and culture is going to be held in Calcutta for a month from 1st February next, under the auspices of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary. The exhibition as it is, will be divided into three sections, viz., (1) religious and cultural (2) artistic and (3) industrial.—United Press.

TRIVANDRUM GETS 3 INCHES RAIN

POONA, Nov. 27.

Local rain is reported from South Madras, Trivandrum reporting three inches and Nagapatam half an inch. The Western disturbance has caused a few light falls of rain or snow in Kashmir and is passing away eastwards.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue locally in South Madras and occur in a few stations in Mysore. A few light falls are also likely to continue in Kashmir.—A.P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Metcorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +015 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.3 degrees 0.7 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.2 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 135 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 6

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.25 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HARIJANS AND C. P. COUNCIL

Successful Candidates In Primary Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR MAHAL, Nov. 27.

The following nominations for election and primary elections of candidates for seats reserved for the Harijans in various General Constituencies, are gazetted today:—

Nomination for primary election: (1) Nagpur City General Urban: Dharamdas Nagrare, Haibati Dewaji Behare, L. N. Hardas, Hemchandra Jagoba Khandekar and Tularam Chandrabhan Sakhare; (2) Nagpur-Umrer General Rural: Damodar Murari Khaparde, Dhairyaraj Dhanaji Mahar, Kison Narayan Mahar, Raghoba Fakira Mahar, Raghavendra Rao, Mukundrao Borker, Mr. Sitaram Laxman Mahar and Tukaram Sadhu Mahar.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

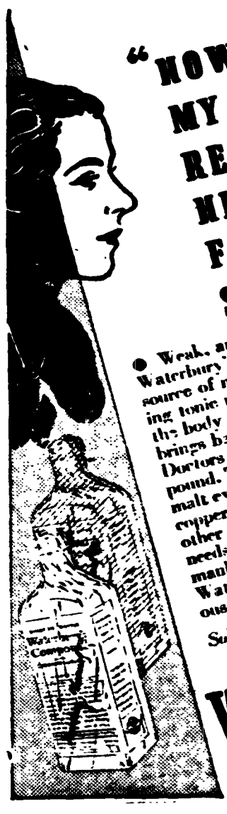
The following is the list of candidates who are successful in the primary elections: Narsingpur Gadarwada General Rural: (1) Mr. Chhekodi Govinde and (2) Mr. Rameshwar Umrao; Akola Balapur General Rural: (1) Kesheo Januji Mahar, (2) Manaji Janglalji Mahar, (3) Raoji Mukund Mahar and (4) Sabhu Anasu Mahar; Baloda Bazar General Rural: (1) Fulsingh Indal Satnami, (2) Naindas Rajaram Satnami and (3) Ramlal Ghasal Satnami; Raypur General Rural: (1) Banafar Ujiyar Satnami and (2) Puran Suddin Satnami.

FURTHER SUCCESSES

The following four candidates have also come out successful in primary election from Bhandara Sakoli General Rural: (1) Sukaji Kotangale, (2) G. M. Thawre, (3) Raghoba Ghodichor and (4) Pandurang Chanoe.

"Mashwara"

The bulky volume known as "Agra Number", produced by the "Mashwara" of Agra, is indeed creditable. It gives all about the shoe trade of Agra, together with constructive suggestions to be followed by the dealers, in case they wish to successfully compete with foreign trade. It also gives an account of the men behind this trade, showing how they have risen to be proprietors of such big factories as are an asset for Agra at the present time. People interested in the shoe trade will find the present volume extremely helpful, for it is a trade directory as well as a guide for those who are already in the line.



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TRADE AND FINANCE

Government Borrows One Crore

GENERAL SELLING IN SILVER

Considerable Profit-Taking In Shares

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, Nov 27

MONEY

Money was easy during the week and call funds were available at 1/2 per cent. Applications for this week's three months Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 3,25,75,000, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 6-12-10 per cent (.8021 per cent), which shows an improvement of .573 per cent in the return. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores, and an additional Rs. 1.33 crores were put on the market against the purchase of £1 million sterling by Government, thereby resulting in a nett influx of about Rs. 1.33 crores. Government have borrowed from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 1 crore against Ways and Means Advances, the outstanding under this head being Rs. 2 crores. Fixed deposit rates are 1 per cent and 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent for three and six months respectively.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was a shade quieter at the opening with small buyers of ready T T at 1s 6 1/8d. Towards the close, however, the market was again steadier, sellers of ready T T quoting 1s 6 7/64d and buyers 1s 6 9/64d. Forward deliveries from mid-December to mid-May 1937 were available at 1s 6 1/8d. Sterling tenders to Government were £2 million less than last week, i.e. £30,700,000, at 1s. 6 1/8d., of which approximately 3 per cent were allotted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Foreign exchanges in London were comparatively featureless. The sterling/dollar cross rate after opened at dol. 4.89 3/16 advanced to dol 4.90 3/16 probably as the result of sales of American Securities by foreign holders, the dollar proceeds being offered on the foreign exchange market. The European political situation gave rise to some buying of dollars mid-week with the result that the rate declined to dol 4.89 5/16, but towards the close it advanced to dol 4.89 13/16. The discount on three months forward Fr. francs decreased from frs. 2.060 to frs. 1.120. The spot rate after fluctuating between frs 105.16 and frs. 105.10, closed at frs. 105.13. The belga and the guilder moved between 28.97 1/2 and 28.92 1/2 and 9.04 1/4 and 9.02 3/4 respectively. The Italian lira closed at 93.06.

GOLD

The price of gold in the local market fluctuated in consonance with the movements in the sterling/dollar cross rate. The quotation for ready opened at Rs. 35-3 and eased off to Rs. 35-1-3 in mid-week following the depreciation of the dollar in terms of sterling. Later, on a steadier dollar the market recovered to Rs. 35-2-3. Thereafter the quotation ranged between Rs. 35-3 and Rs. 35-2-3. At the decline in the price some business for export was possible mostly for forward deliveries. On the 24th instant the Secretary of the United States Treasury announced the abolition of the right of private individuals to export gold, and hereafter gold exports will be made only through the Stabilization Fund to countries adhering to the monetary agreement concluded on October 13. In London the price of gold opened at 142s. 2d. and after declining sharply to 141s. 10 1/2d. on Tuesday last recovered and closed at 141s. 11 1/2d. Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Strathmore' was valued at Rs. 43.36 lakhs, making a total of Rs. 30.66 crores for the current year and Rs. 288.21 crores since September 1931. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 1 lakh of tolas, while the daily arrivals are a shade better at about 12,000 tolas. The offtake averages about 3,000 tolas a day. The price of spot sovereigns after declining from Rs. 22-5 to Rs. 22-4 improved and closed at Rs. 22/4/6. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 35-3 and Rs. 35-1-3 for ready, December 1, and January 1, settlements. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 3,62,089.

SILVER

On steadier advices from foreign centres the price for ready silver opened at Rs. 51-11 compared with the previous closing of Rs. 51-6. Early in the week the rate advanced to Rs. 52-11 on speculative buying. Towards mid-week following a decline of 3/16d to 20 15/16d in the London fixing, The local market witnessed general selling, and the quotation for ready dwindled to Rs. 51-6. Towards the close on bear covering the rate for ready slightly improved to Rs. 51-11. Stocks on hand have swollen to about 22,000 bars with a daily offtake of about 30 bars. Silver to the amount of £66,300 is en route to Bombay. Total imports during the week amounted to about 2,885 bars from London and Rs. 34,012 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in London were 21 3/16d and 20 15/16d for spot and two months forward; and those in the local market were Rs. 52-11 and Rs. 51-6 for ready and December 3, settlement, and Rs. 52-13 and Rs. 51-8 for January 2, settlement. The Shanghai dollar moved between 1s. 2 17/32d. and 1s. 2 9/16d.

GILTEDGED

The disquieting international political news adversely affected the local giltedged market, and the prices declined all-round, particularly 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper, which dropped from Rs. 100-11 to Rs. 100, but closed at Rs. 100-2 on firmer London advices. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan dropped from Rs. 115-13 to Rs. 115-9 and 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan from Rs. 107-13 to Rs. 107-12. 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan and medium-term bonds, however, were practically unchanged. 5 per cent 1945-55 at Rs. 121-8; 5 per cent 1940-43 loan at Rs 111-15; 5 per cent 1939-44 loan at Rs. 109-1 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan at Rs. 107-10. 2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 new loan closed at Rs. 101-4; 3 per cent 1951-54 loan Rs. 103-15; 4 per cent 1943 bonds at Rs. 112 and 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan at Rs. 120-10.

SHARES

The buoyant tone manifest last week continued in the middle of the week, but there was considerable profit-taking at higher levels causing sharp drop in prices. The undertone of the market is regarded as quite steady, and the technical position would seem to have improved by the tired liquidation. Tata Powers attracted most attention and were done up to as high as Rs. 1671-4, a rise of nearly 30 points over last week's closing. During the latter part on heavy selling pressure the rate declined to Rs. 1622-8, but closed at Rs. . Tata Iron and Steel shares were very firm during the early part, Defds. at Rs. 865 and Ordys, at Rs. 218-4 but closed at Rs. 823-12 and Rs. 211 respectively. Tata 2nd Pref. shares were slightly easier at Rs. 179. The cotton mill group was comparatively steady. Bombay Dyeings ranged between Rs. 776-4 and Rs. 750 and Central Indias between Rs. 253-2 and Rs. 238-12. Bank and Insurance shares were a shade quieter in sympathy with the easier tone in giltedged, but business in these sections were very small. Cement group was slightly easier, but the price movements were negligible. Belapur shares suffered rather badly, the quotation dropped from Rs. 213-12 to Rs. 205 on unloading by tired holders. Bombay Burmas were relatively steady with a moderate turnover, the quotation ranging between Rs. 554-6 and Rs. 537-8.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended November 20, 1936, shows an increase of Rs. 21.78 lakhs in the total notes issued against a corresponding rise of Rs. 21.80 lakhs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation were down by Rs. 121.14 lakhs to Rs. 175.96 crores while those held in the Banking Department were up by Rs. 142.92 lakhs to Rs. 26.36 crores. Sterling securities were unchanged at Rs. 67.32 crores, whereas Rupee securities slightly decreased by Rs. .02 lakhs to Rs. 23.41 crores. Government deposits, which include £70,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner, converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee, rose by Rs. 178.73 lakhs to Rs. 8.42 crores. Banks' deposits fell by Rs. 8.36 lakhs to Rs. 24.72 crores. Balances held abroad declined by Rs. 82.60 lakhs to Rs. 9.94 crores. Loans and Advances to the Government increased by Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 2 crores. Investments have risen by Rs. 30.54 lakhs to Rs 5.63 crores. Other Assets receded by Rs. 8.21 lakhs and Other Liabilities recorded an increase of Rs. 5.56 lakhs. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK STATEMENT

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on November 20, 1936 shows a fall of Rs. 114.54 lakhs in the total cash balance of the bank, which now stands at Rs. 14.22 crores. Security portfolio has increased by Rs. 186.55 lakhs to Rs. 52.63 crores. Loans and Cash Credits have declined by Rs. 18.82 lakhs and Rs. 42.09 lakhs respectively. Bills discounted have risen by Rs. 25.10 lakhs. Deposits on all accounts show an increase of Rs. 24.05 lakhs to Rs. 78.45 crores. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

YARN MARKET STEADY WITH LIMITED BUSINESS

Rise In Japanese Prices

Bombay, November 25.

The Yarn Market has remained fairly steady with a limited business passing in Indian yarns during the week under review. Demand from consuming centres has not been showing material improvement as yet in spite of expectations and hopes entertained by the dealers for a long time. At the close of the week, however, some signs of improvement seem to be in sight as the inquiries have increased from many quarters but it is yet too early to say whether actual business will materialise in the near future. Cotton has been keeping quite steady with minor fluctuations which necessarily must help the Yarn trade. Reports of recent rains go to show that some of the important districts that were badly in want of rain have been benefited to some extent. Stocks of Indian yarns in the consuming districts are reported to be small and the latest reports go to show that some sales have been possible in the large stocks of cloth held by the handloom weavers and the dealers in weaving districts. In the circumstances, it is but natural that the demand for Indian yarns should improve in the next few days although the improvement may be gradual and steady. The undertone, therefore, appears to be healthy at the moment. In case of foreign yarns particularly in Japanese and Shanghai yarns prices during the week have shown substantial improvement and turnover has been much better than for the last several weeks. On the whole the future outlook seems to be more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is no business of importance in this class of yarns. There has been improved demand for stock lots but the prices offered by the consumers are not yet acceptable to the dealers. Turnover therefore has been very limited. Forward business seems to be out of place on account of much higher prices in Manchester.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

A further substantial improvement has taken place in prices as well as in turnover of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week. Reports of strike continuing in some of the Shanghai Mills, the rapid rise on the Sampin Exchange, low stocks of yarns in Japan and China and improvement in demand from consuming districts have resulted in a sharp rise in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has considerably increased and prices have shown substantial improvement over the last week's level. In case of Grey, single as well as twofold yarns, there has been further improvement to the extent of one quarter of an anna or more per lb. Fresh forward business has been practically nil on account of firm attitude shown by the Japanese and Shanghai spinners as a result of which the replacing costs are found to be much higher. Scarcity of Grey Mercerised yarns is keenly felt in the local market as well as in upcountry markets with the result that prices for spot and near deliveries have shown considerable improvement and the turnover has been the largest experienced during the last several months. Dealers have been able to realise better profits in their stocks as well as for good to come in the near future. Sampin has shown further improvement whereas Exchange remains very steady.

ART SILK YARNS.

There has been no change in Syndicate prices during the week. Arrivals of Italian yarns are very small and demand for popular deniers has been showing further improvement. Some sales in small lots have also been possible in the Italian Delustred yarns at the present level of Syndicate prices after a considerable lapse of time. In case of Japanese yarns, stocks in the local market as well as in the consuming districts continue to remain very limited and fresh arrivals are reported to be small. The position, therefore, remains healthy at the moment. The Japanese spinners have been adopting a firmer attitude on account of further improvement on the Japanese Rayon Exchange and substantial improvement in exports during the last few weeks. In view of the higher prices quoted by the Japanese spinners, fresh forward business is naturally very limited. The future outlook seems to be more hopeful and in view of the present stock position, a steady improvement in prices expected.

INDIAN YARNS.

Further sales in limited quantities by the local Mills have been possible during the week but most of these are in coarse counts. Some signs of gradual improvement in almost all consuming districts are not wanting but confidence in the dealers here as well as in upcountry is yet lacking. It is believed, however, that as the foreign yarns have been showing substantial improvement, at least a sympathetic improvement in the Indian yarns will be possible during the next few days. The future tendency, therefore, seems to be more encouraging.

Cotton Trade Awaits Fresh Factor

STRONG SAMPIN MARKET

Japan Buying Wide Range

Bombay, Nov. 25.

In a futures market there is nothing quite so dead as an event of yesterday. Unless it be the operator who fails to realise that the obvious is inevitably in the price, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

The cotton market is always looking for a fresh factor.

And, at this time of the year, that is often difficult to find.

The biggest uncertainty of the year—the crop—is known. And discounted in the price.

There remain consumption, releases of loan cotton, the acreage for next year and that vast range of possibilities and even catastrophies which might evolve from the present political turmoil in Europe.

Wall Street does not like the outlook in Europe.

Neither do we.

But, unlike Wall Street, experience has taught us that expecting the best in the best of all possible worlds is expecting too much.

Wall Street would like prosperity in America, Europe and Asia. But, even at election times, is singularly silent regarding any suggestion that an American President might do something about it—outside America.

If Europe does nothing more than give Wall Street something to worry about it will be all to the good.

BIGGEST SAFEGUARD.

Meanwhile, the biggest safeguard against war is to talk about it. Really nasty wars happen when no-one is either talking or looking. The Abyssinian campaign was carried through when the whole world was both talking and looking. But that was a minor war.

Consumption, we think, is still on the upgrade.

The acreage for next season by being talked up is being partially discounted.

Loan cotton releases should begin on February 1st and continue not beyond 30th September. In the original scheme it was proposed that one million bales should be released annually. As the cotton has been carried for some considerable time we doubt whether the release price will be under 12 cents. Incidentally the best of that loan cotton was taken last year. And this year's crop is low grade. Most important of all is the fact that it was last year's releases which permitted the increase in consumption causing the advance in prices during May and June.

At the moment there is nothing to be particularly enthusiastic about but in easier markets we advocate purchases.

Rains, a strong sampin market in Japan and a war scare were circumstances contributing to an advance in Bombay up to last week end.

AMERICAN INDIAN STRADDLES

War scares inevitably narrow the American—East Indian straddle. America, with much to sell, looks upon the disorganization of markets as bearish. India, also with much to sell, looks upon war as a prime creator of a demand. If there were no differences of opinion there would, after all, be no market.

What it amounts to, of course, is that India prefers to short circuit the immediate disorganization and find the subsequent demand. But India forgets that that depends on the size of the war. And on a lot of other things not worth going into.

There were further rains towards the end of last week. That was unfortunate. The Oomra and Bengal contracts narrowed still further on Broach. But heavy arrivals and an easy basis discouraged enthusiasm and those differences have since widened.

It is a position difficult to assess. The Oomra rains must have reduced quantity as well as damaged quality. But the crop was early and a much larger proportion than usual must have been picked at least in Khandeish and the Berars. And the lowering of quality is bearish rather than bullish.

Furthermore, an important factor this season is the even spread of shipment commitments over the first five or six months of next year instead of any heavy concentration in December and January.

Much depends on the Broach and Gujerat crops. Until they have passed the frost danger in mid January there must be some uncertainty as to straddle differences. When the frost danger is over a wider spread between East Indians and Americans looks to us to be inevitable. And a serious frost in India is comparatively rare.

Shipment demand continues on a fairly good scale. Japan is buying a wide range of qualities. Lancashire is still interested principally in Karachi styles while Continental inquiry, although only on a moderate scale, centres on Oomras and Bengals.

Fluctuations in Bombay are unlikely to be other than small and purchases under 215 for the time being look as attractive as sales over 220.

(Continued from column 7.)

ton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 200 bls cotton, A Podar and Co; 600 bls cotton, Langley and Co.

For Kobe:—1000 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 200 bls cotton, A Podar and Co; 1500 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 125 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co; 464 bls cotton, S Karamshi and Co; 200 bls cotton, H Nensey and Co; 534 bls cotton, K Poonja and Co.

S S Mantai Maru, for Kobe-Osaka:—400 bales cotton, Japan cotton Tr. Co.

For Kobe:—132 bls cotton, N Nagsee and Co; 400 bls cotton, B Gangadher and Co.

S S Mayebeshi Maru, for Yokohama:—300 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Nagasaki:—300 bls cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co.

For Osaka:—500 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—300 bls cotton, G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S S California; Agents Grahams Trading Co., Ltd., from Glasgow:—45 c|s cottons, 99 c|s sewing cotton thread, 7 bls printing paper, 50 bls old newspapers, 6 c|s books, 59 c|s wine, 327 c|s whisky, 16 bdls corn flour, 658 Hisheds ale, 1955 c|s beer, 50 c|s fuse, 200 single tubular poles 60 bags fire clay, 23 bdls plain linoleum, 4000 loose fire bricks, 74 pieces steel flats, 50 pcs M|s angles 74 pcs steel plates, 1315 plates hard spelter, 6 unpacked motor cars, 80 bags cut nails, 136 bgs steel nails, 24 single black tubes, 10 d|s sperine oil, 321 bdls M|s hoops, 101 pcs sanitary El. ware, 32 bgs rivets, 39 bgs bolts and nuts, 19 pkgs household goods, 350 pcs C I cisterns, 14 bdls steel bars

S S Aungbean, Agents Burmah Shell, from Rangoon:—1170300 I gallons K oil, 200 casks K oil, 1499 casks Diesel oil, 4 c|s Shell Tox, 330 casks Paraffin wax, 35 c|s candles, 110 casks turpentine, 185 casks lub. grease, 1125 casks lub. oil, 478548 I gallons motor spirit in bulk.

Raw Cotton Situation

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

We have had another week without any appreciable fluctuation resulting in a slightly higher market in New York, whilst Liverpool is slightly lower. On the first tender day in America notices were issued for about 13,000 bales but these appear to have been taken up without much difficulty. The eighth Ginning Report compiled up to 14th. November was issued on Monday and gave a figure of 10,766,000 bales. This was in line with expectations and had no effect on prices. Business in the American Textile Industry continues good with consumption at a record level. Exports from America are about keeping pace with last year's figures. The total offtake of American cotton during the present season looks like being about one million bales larger than the crop. Unless some new factor should arise to alter this outlook, we see little chance of much change in values for some time.

In Bombay we have had quite a steady market. During the last week or so there has been a large business transacted with Japanese Mills who have been interested in most styles of our cotton, the basis of which in many cases is attractive. Only a moderate turnover is reported with Europe, although it is reported there have been large bookings of freight space. In the local cloth market one large line of business has been reported at a cut price, but business generally is not developing as was hoped. The rain in the central parts of the country have now cleared away and the crop is moving freely. So far there has not been much evidence of hedge selling in Bombay. This is probably due to the large Japanese demand and the fact that at the beginning of the season stocks with upcountry merchants was the lowest in many years. With conditions in the Textile Industry in most parts of the world on the upgrade there is no reason to do other than believe that another good Indian crop can be marketed in an orderly manner.

SHIPS IN RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH BOMBAY

The following steamers are in wireless communication with Bombay and Karachi:—

Bombay Radio Office.

Inwards—Kenkonmaru, Chyebassa, Jalaputra, Pres Harrison, Shunkomaru, Athena, Ellora, Mayebashimaru, Tairea, Jalapalaka, City of Venice, Cheshire, Rotenfels, Carmarp, Meuly, Hokushinmaru, Rajputana, Orford, Emden, Carignano, Scharnhorst, Steelworker, Nagpore and Braunefels.

Outwards—Baloeran, Hamburgmaru, Jalaganga, Carthage, Kenya and Gandara.

Karachi Radio Office.

Inwards—Rajputana, Pres. Harrison, Sonavati, City of Venice, Narkunda and Ranpura.

Outwards—Jalaganga, Kenya and Carthage.

Passing—Emden.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Nov. 27.

B I S N Coy's s s Tapti of 2914 reg tons, Capt F L Escott arrived from Cardiff via Port Said and Aden with coal.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Carignano of 3497 reg tons, Capt G Francisco arrived from Trieste via Venice, Brindisi, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's Rajputana of 9455 reg tons Capt W A Cotching arrived from London via Southampton, Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Malta, Port Said and Aden with mail passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Capt B F Hall arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Ellora of 2386 reg tons Capt J L Ruddiman arrived from Karachi in ballast.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s Pres. Harrison of 6242 reg tons, Capt H J Ehman arrived from Boston via New York, Havana, Christobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Nov. 27.

B I S N Coy's s s Gandara of 3190 reg tons, Capt W G Readman sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Rajputana of 9455 reg tons, Capt W A Cotching sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Capt J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Nov. 27.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 27-11-36:—

S.S. Nowshera (M M & Co) for Europe Ports via Karachi & Suez.

„ Nagpur (M M & Co) for Cutch Mandvi.

„ Subadar (T M & Co) for Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Nov. 27.

1 Tiradentes 2913, Colombo, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
2 Chyebassa 4022, N F N F, M M and Co.
3 Nagpore 3226, Karachi 28-11, M M & Co.
4 Mantai Maru 4259, Singapore 28-11 O S Kaisha.
5 Carignano 3230, Karachi 28-11, L Triestino.
9 Sturmfels 3834, Karachi 2-12, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Viceroy of India 10027, London 28-11 M M & Co.
12 Castalia 4171, Liverpool 7-12, Grahams T. Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955, Karachi 28-11, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Indira 278, M'Coast, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.
K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F, T. Morrison and Co.
G Oostcappelle 348, M. Coast 28-11, Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Ranpura 10-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rawalpindi 24-12, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind 17-12, P & O S N Coy.
Bangalore 5-12, M M and Co.
Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co

FROM OSLO.

Rinda 30-11, Lionel Edward.
Victoria 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.
Karanja 12-12, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Hallzones 2-12 James Finlay and Co
City of Venice 30-11, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM SYDNEY.

Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Ginyo Maru 1-12, N Y Kaisha.
Koshin Maru 10-12, O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru. 16-12. N. Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore 6-12, P & O S N Co.
Naples Maru 18-12 O S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 29-11 O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha
Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12. N Y Kaisha.

FROM JAVA PORTS.

Salawati 2-12, Volkart Bros.
Silvercedar 6-12, Volkart Bros.

FROM GENOA.

Carnaro, 28-11. Lloyd Triestino.
Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM RANGOON

Jalapalaka 27-11 Scindia Steam Nvg. Co.

FROM BASRA

Varsova 28-11, M M and Co.
Bandra 3-12, M M and Co.
Varela 5-12, M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels 26-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.
Steel Worker 28-11, M M & Co.
City of Auckland 16-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarajan 29-11, Scindia Steam Navg. Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Barenfels 30-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.
Ranpanaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Nowshera 9-12, M M and Co.
Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy.

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 1-12 Lionel Edwards.

FOR SYDNEY.

Narkunda 3-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR LOS ANGELES.

Salawati 28-12, Volkart Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Castalia 7-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 8-12, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Shunko Maru 8-12 O S Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 14-12 O S Kaisha.
Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.
Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru. 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 2-12, N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 12-12, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BASRA

Varsova 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 2-12 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

Braunfels 1-12, Lionel Edwards.
Rotenfels 26-11, Lionel Edwards.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. British Trader 25-11-36
„ Alhena ..... „
„ Tiradentes ..... „
„ Sturmfels 26-11-36
„ Cambay Star ..... „
„ Indira ..... „
„ Dayavati ..... „
„ Bhadravati ..... „
„ Kalavati ..... „

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 27.

S.S. Viceroy of India, for London:—6 bls skins, M R Shaft and Co.

S S Castalia, for Glasgow:—1469 bags gr. oil cakes, V Shivji.

For Marseilles:—55 b's cotton waste oily, M Chandulal and Co.

For Manchester:—116 bls cotton T waste, L O Vora; 63 bls cotton, Vakharia and Co.

For Liverpool:—1367 bags gr. oil cakes, V Shivji and Co.

S S Nowshera, for Hull:—180 bls wool, D Abraham and Sons; 2560 bgs gr. oil cakes, K Prasad and Co.

For Havre:—33 bls goat hair, D Abraham and Sons.

For London:—22 bls goat skin, D Abraham and Sons.

For Antwerp:—200 bls cotton, A Podar and Co; 120 bls cotton, V Ladha and Co.

S S Sturmfels, for Antwerp:—1350 bags castor seed, V Shivji; 90 bls cotton waste, P L Vora & Co; 17 bls cotton waste clean, Amardas and Co.

For Hamburg:—232 bags gum, T Laxmidas and Co.; 18 bls hemp, M Nissim.

S S Pres. Harrison, for New York:—5 bags cellery seed, D Abraham and Sons; 20 bags pistacheonuts, H M Ghasanfer and Co.

S S Tapti, for Osaka:—900 bls cotton, K Poonja and Co; 300 bls cotton Volkart Bros; 1000 bls cot-

(Continued in Col. 6)

"DON'T MOLEST VICTORIAWALAS"

They Are Rendering Valuable Service, Says Owners' Assn.

The Secretary of the Bombay Hack Victoria Owners' Association writes:—

During the unfortunate communal riot which took place in the city of Bombay the Hack Victoria drivers have rendered very valuable services to the injured persons and also to the poor persons in rescuing and taking them to their places. They have never deceived any passenger.

There are Hindu as well as Muslim drivers and the Fez is their official uniform. We appeal to the citizens that they should not be molested in any locality as they reach a hostile camp only while relieving or helping a passenger.

We further appeal that they should not at all fear of their being deceived by a hack victoria driver, while carrying them from one place to another.

A Reuter message from Oslo states that the German Minister at Oslo, under instructions from Berlin, has protested to the Norwegian Foreign Minister against the award of this year's Nobel Peace Prize to Ossietsky.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Unchanged But Commodities Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

On Friday crossrates ruled steady.

N. Y. COTTON FAIRLY STEADY.

New York cotton was fairly steady but business was restricted on account of various uncertainties.

BULLION UNCHANGED.

London gold and silver were unchanged.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm on good support. Rubber and tin also ruled firm.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active but the volume of business was limited. Giltedged securities remained quiet but steady with hardly any important transactions.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	11.68
To-day's opening	11.68
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	11.65
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	6.49
To-day's opening	6.50
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.50
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 27.

Cotton was quiet but steady with little to attract speculative enterprise while the uncertainty over the question of the cotton loan and the next year's acreage policies coupled with the anxiety over European political developments all continue to exercise very restrictive effect on general trading.

Operations in March began at 11.68 i.e. unchanged from previous closing Prices moved in a narrow margin but later the market advanced on scattered buying and covering but the general demand was slow with little disposition to buy aggressively March ruling at 11.69.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.65 with a decline of 3 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 27.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.71/11.71) 11.82/11.81
January (11.67/11.66) 11.72/11.72
March (11.66/11.66) 11.68/11.67

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.51) 6.50
American January (6.51) 6.50
Egyptian November (11.74) 11.40
Egyptian January (10.48) 10.35

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 27.

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 27.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£236 buyers £236 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £236 buyers £236 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£23 1 4 buyers £23 5 16 sellers. Steady) unquoted.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 3/4 to £49 1/4) £48 3/4 to £49 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£14 sellers) £14 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16) £11 1/4 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£15 1/16 paid) £15 1/4 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher 2-1 1/4) 2-1 1/4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 5/8 sellers) £18 3/4 buyers.

Dunlop December (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

Lightning December (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (£8 3/4 paid and buyers) £8 7 8 paid and sellers.

Forward January (8 13/16 paid and value) 8 7/8 paid and sellers.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	51 15 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	51 13 0
Gold ready	35 2 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 2 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 2 6
Sovereigns	22 4 0

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	4.89 21/32
To-day's opening	4.89 13/16
To-day's latest	4.89 5/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	4.89 13/16
To-day's opening	4.89 13/16
To-day's closing	4.89 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 27.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.15
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 27.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 13/16 and kept fairly steady but later the rate gave way slightly under some selling to 4.89 11/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.89 11/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and then eased to 105.15 on absence of support otherwise there were no fluctuations of any importance.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.15.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 27.

The following cable information was received from London to night "India sold speculators bought. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 27.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21d.	21d.
Forward	21d.	21d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 27.

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-11 1/2) £7-1-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 27.

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

4 months 5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 4/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 27. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7.936) 7.937
New York on Bombay	(37.01) 37.01
Berlin in Bombay	(0.91 7/8) 0.92
London on Milan	(93.63) 93.63
London on Shanghai	(1-2 9/16) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 27.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with December at 1.18 7/8. Prices advanced on good local support and active demand from outside as a result of encouraging cables from abroad.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December at 98 3/4, March 93 5/8 and May 92 7/8. The market was very active on good general enquiry influenced by bullish Australian crop advices together with reports of reduction in plate linseed while additional strength was imparted by active buying by Italian interests.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Rs	a	p.
Wheat January 1937	5	5	6
Wheat May 1937	5	3	6
Linseed May 1937	7	4	0

Wheat and Linseed steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

Bombay, Nov. 27.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	3	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	4	0
Rates at 2-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1 2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 27. 3-30 p.m.

The general tone was firm but business was only moderate. Oil shares were better. Rubber shares were firmer Internationals home industrials in general and mining shares were generally steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8 Ex Div.) £107 7/8

War Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/8) dol 8 1/8

Musical Industries (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (53-0) 53-0

Imperial Chemical (42-9) 42-9

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (169-4 1/2) 170-0

Realisation 1930 (£92) £92

Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-9

Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4 130-7 1/2

British American Tobacco (130-7 1/2) £175

Carieas A (£9 7/8) £10

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£175) P and O S N Company Defd 30-4 1/2) 30-9

Distillers (116-7 1/2) 118-3

Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

British Celanese (9-3) 9-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-9) 52-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-3) 56-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 9-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 35-0

Inter Nickels (£864) £865 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (11-3) 11-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 27. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 1/2) £112 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 17-6

Donaro Tea (44-0) 44-0

Empire of India Section (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (37-3) 38-0

Gula Kelampong (40-0) 38-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 38-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (75-9) 76-6

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4

Geduld New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

New Modders (38-9) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£12 7/8) £12 7/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6

Union Corporation (£9 5/8) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (50-7 1/2) 51-3

Anglo Iranian (93-1 1/2) 92-6

Burma Oil (103-1 1/2) 103-1 1/2

Mexican Eagle (26-1 1/2) 27-0

Shell Transport (£116 7/8) £116 7/8

Royal Dutch (£43 3/8) £44 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £63

L and S Ordinary (£32 3/4) £32 3/4

L N E R Defd (£6) £6

Southern Dutch (£25 3/4) £25 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137 3/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£97) £96 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 27

The following were the opening rates.

General Motor (dol 69 7/8) dol 70 1/4

Anaconda Copper (dol 49 1/4) dol 49 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 74) dol 75 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 151 3/4) dol 151 7/8

WOOL SALES

London, Nov. 27.

There was very strong competition. Fair selection was sold well at full rate.

Greasy lower (0-9) 0-9

Greasy higher (1-10 1/2) 1-11

Scoured lower (1-2) 1-1

Scoured higher (2-9) 2-7 1/2

DEFINITE IMPROVEMENT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Textiles Strong Despite Strike Threat

LONDON, Nov. 27.

On the Stock Exchange the account ended with a cheerful note prices nearly in all sections showing definite improvement. Textiles were firm despite the strike threat of Lancashire operatives. Westwits finished at 291/3 showing a record.

In commodities rubber was firm on trade buying nears cocoa was strong on consumer and speculative buying. Wheat was firmer Italian buying actuals. Cotton sakels ruled weak on long liquidation.

Wall Street was firm.

JUTE SHARES BETTER

Limited Business In Teas

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Jutes:—This section ruled slightly better to-day and moderate turnover was put through.

Coals:—Bengals were marked down to Rs. 3-5; while Mundulpoors, South Karanpuras, Parascas and Talchers were sought after at hardening rates.

Teas:—Enquiries continued for first class popular stocks but business was somewhat limited.

Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature

Government securities were slightly better.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent loan (1941) 105/3; three and a half per cent paper 100/1; three per cent paper 90/6 small lot; four per cent loan (1960/70) 115/8; four per cent loan (1943) 112; five per cent loan 1945/55) 121/9 small lot; three per cent U. P. bonds (1961/66) 99/14.

Banks:—Imperial conty 389; Reserve Bank 137/8.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 71; Hardware Dehra 12.

Cottons:—Kesoram 3/12; perf 133.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/10; Bengal 304; Burradhemo 3/6; Mundulpore 7,9; New Beerbhoom 14/2; Nazira 7/14; New Beerbhoom 54; Parasea 1/3; South Karanpura 6/9; Talcher 2/5.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 406 small lot; Bally 201/8; Barnagore 148; Birla 19; Champdany 173; Cheviot 195 small lot; Clive 26/4 small lot; Howrah 53/6; Kamarhatty 523; Kankanarrah 430; pref 143; Lansdowne 161; National 24/6 ex div; Nuddea 48; Reliance 72 small lot; Orient 184 small lot.

Rubber:—Ayer Panas 1.90; Kempas 2.40; Lunas 2.27 1/2; [illegible]

Teas:—Hasimar 42; Jutlibari 15/12 small lot; Nerak Western Gohar 296/8; Patrakola 869/8; Sapoi 8

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9/11; Consolidated Tin 8/4; Indian copper corporation 3/12; Tavoy tin 4/5; Lister Antiseptic (six per cent pref) 103; Bengal telephone pref 14/10; Rawalpindi electric 27/8; Britannia engineering 2/1; Burn and Company (6 per cent pref) 127; Indian iron and steel 17/6; Marshalls 2/12; Associated hotels ordy 6/14; Bararee Coke 16/15; British India corporation ordy 4; Calcutta safe deposit 1/8; Premium; Great Eastern hotel 160 small lot; Indian cables 11/3; Indian wood products 25/8; New India investment corporation 102; Publicity Society 5/10 c div; Shree Gopal paper as 4 premium; Titaghur paper ordy 22/10; Mathurapore Zemindary 1/4; Midnapore Zemindary 89/8 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 107/8 small lot; Balrampore 15/12; Carew and company 19/8; Champaran 22/15; Reza 16/8 c div; Rohtas 21/9; Murree Brewery 16/3 ex div. small lot; Nawabganj 177. New Avan 12/3.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/5 small lot; five per cent (1916/46) Calcutta Port Trust 117 4.—A.P.

Story Of Cycle Abandoned In Riots

BOMBAY, Friday.

For more than a month, a cycle repairer waited for his cycle which he had given on hire to Abdul Rehman Abdulla and Bachu Haji Yusuf.

On October 19 last, the Maherbouri Police found one of them stabbed.

Police inquiries showed that the two persons had been set upon by a Hindu mob at Nikadevi Lane.

But in the meanwhile, the owner of the shop found his cycle being reprinted in another shop on Tribhuvan Road.

The cycle-owner lodged a complaint.

The Police then tried to find the link between the cycle lost and the stabbed person.

It now transpires that the two Muslims were set upon by a Hindu crowd and one of them was stabbed. The other then, abandoned the cycle and took to his heels.

The man then took possession of the cycle.

WHO TOOK CYCLE

Yesterday Chaganlal Purushotam was arrested by the Police in this connection. But Chaganlal pointed out Narayan Babu as the man who handed over the cycle to him.

But Narayan Babu pointed out Babu Yeswant and the latter told the Police that Shanker Vithoba gave him the cycle.

"And thus Your Worship," the officer who arrested all the four persons, said before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, **"the finger of responsibility turned from one person to another."**

All the suspects were ordered to be remanded to custody for a fortnight by the Magistrate, pending further Police inquiries and investigations.

HINDI CLASSES IN BOMBAY

The Secretary of the Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—

The following Hindi Classes are working in the City:—

Rashtrabhasha and Prathmic: Gandhi Seva Sena Office, Hughes Road. Chaupatty, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday between 3-30 and 4-30 p.m.

Prathmic, Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha: Congress House week days between 7 and 8 p.m.

Prathmic, Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha: Bharatsky Lodge, Sandhurst Bridge, on Sundays between 7-30 and 10-30 a.m.

Prathmic, and Madhyama: Hind Mahila Samaj, New Bhatwady, Girgaum.

Prathmic: Jain Mahila Samaj, Bellard Pier, Fort.

Prathmic and Madhyama: The Saraswat Hall Gamdevi.

Prathmic: The Model Industrial School, Tara Temple Lane, Lemington Road, on Sundays between 8 and 9 a.m.

Prathmic, Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha: The Municipal Kanarese School Cowasji Patel Street, Fort.

Prathmic and Madhyama: Gujarati Stri Mandal, V. J. Patel Road.

Prathmic Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha: Nappoo Hall, Matunga, G.I.P. on week days between 8-30 and 9-30.

Prathmic Madhyama and Rashtrabhasha: Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle on week days between 8 and 9 p.m.

Prathmic: Khar, Pavilion, between 8 and 9 p.m.

New Classes:—The Chunav and Visharad Classes at the Gokhale Education Society High School, Opposite Congress House, V. J. Patel Road, on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 and 6. p.m.

For particulars consult the Sabha, Hughes Road Motor House, Bombay 7.

Opening Of Sabha Mandap

Authorities Take Steps To Prevent Disturbance Of Prayers In Mosque

BOMBAY, Friday.

The construction of the Sabha Mandap adjoining the Maruti Temple, has been completed and within a couple of days it will be officially handed over by the Municipality to the Pujari of the temple.

All sorts of wild rumours have been going round the city as to what would happen, when the Sabha Mandap is officially opened.

Enquiries made, show however that the Government and police are taking all the precautionary measures necessary to prevent any possible repetition of disturbances.

Commissioner And Pujari Discuss

With a view to make all the necessary arrangements on the day when the Sabha Mandap is to be declared open, Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Police Commissioner and Mr. J. W. Rowland, Deputy Commissioner visited Byculla on Wednesday morning and had a talk with the Pujari, the nephew of the Pujarin, who owns the temple.

It appears that the Police officials asked him as to when he intended to perform the opening ceremony and the time table for that day. The Pujari is stated to have told the Commissioner that he would have to consult his relatives and Pandits before he fixed the time and date for the opening ceremony.

It seems that the anxiety of the Police officials was that the opening ceremony should not clash with the prayer time of the Muslims in the Mosque adjoining. They told the Pujari to consult, whomever he wanted to and bring them a time table, giving the time and date when the opening ceremony is to be performed and when Bhajans would be performed.

The Pujari, it would appear, not only consulted the Pandits and religious heads in the city but visited Poona and has brought with him certain relatives of his. They have prepared a tentative programme for the opening ceremony, which will be submitted to the Police Commissioner this evening. In case the Police Commissioner approves of the Programme for the opening ceremony and also approves of the date, it will be performed according to schedule, without in any way hampering or disturbing the prayers of those in the Mosque.

NO INCIDENT OF NOTE

There was no incident of note in the city to-day except at Dongri where a Hindu was assaulted by some Muslims.

A police party promptly arrived at the scene and rescued the Hindu. His injuries being of a minor character he elected not to go to the hospital.

Govt. Attempt To Forfeit Iqbal Singh's Money Fails

Chief Judge Of Small Causes Court Delivers Interesting Judgment

Judgment allowing the petition of Iqbal Singh Randul, a Communist, at present undergoing a term of rigorous imprisonment, against an order of the Government of Bombay seeking to forfeit Rs 4,434 found in his possession at the time of his arrest was given by Mr. A. A. Chitale, the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Bombay, on Wednesday.

The Judge held that Government had not discharged the burden of proving that the monies which were sought to be forfeited and which were now lying in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, were part of the funds of unlawful association (the Communist Party of India) or that they were intended for the purposes of the Party. Costs to the extent of Rs. 45 for the first day and Rs. 34 for subsequent days of hearing were awarded to the petitioner. Iqbal Singh was sentenced to two years' jail by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on June 4 last on a charge of being a member of an unlawful association.

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas with Messrs. Pardiwala and N. T. Shroff appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Velinkar with Mr. Eastley, Solicitor appeared for the respondent.

THE JUDGMENT

The following extracts from the judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court will be read with interest:—

The main question to be decided in this enquiry, is whether the moneys found in the possession of the Petitioner "are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association". The unlawful association in this instance, is the Communist party in India which was declared to be an unlawful association by the Government of India in 1934.

THE BURDEN OF PROOF

Before I deal with the main issue whether these moneys are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association I have to determine what are the moneys against which this Section 17 E (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act is directed.

I have come to the conclusion that the section is directed against moneys which are 'party funds,' in this instance of the Communist party in India.

The next question to be decided is as to be the burden of proof. The object of the petition no doubt is to establish that the said moneys are not liable to forfeiture, but that does not mean that the petitioner is required to prove the negative. It is for the respondent to prove the positive fact that the moneys are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association.

THE EVIDENCE

The respondent led evidence of the Police Officers who held 'Punchnama' at the time of arrest and produced a long list of documents from the records of the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate which were found in the possession of the petitioner at the time of the arrest.

The next issue I have to decide whether on the evidence the respondent has discharged the onus. There is no evidence that the moneys belonged to the Communist party in India except the bare statement of Khan Saheb Itaulla who stated in his evidence that the petitioner admitted to him that the moneys belonged to the Communist Party in India but before that statement was made I had asked Khan Saheb Itaulla whether the petitioner mentioned to him the source of these moneys to which he gave a reply in the negative. He tried to explain afterwards that he did not understand the force of my question. The witness has made no entry in any diary; has made no report in writing to his superior officers about this admission by the petitioner and no steps were taken in order to reach those moneys while they were in the custody of the Punjab Police. I am not prepared to believe that a person of petitioner's intelligence would make such a damaging confession to a Police Officer. I consider this admission as in the nature of a confession for the purposes of this enquiry under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, made to a Police Officer while under arrest and I attach no value to it.

PETITIONER'S STATEMENT

The petitioner states that while in Canada he carried on various businesses and was able to lay aside by 1932 a sum of about Rs. 8,000 and when he returned to India in 1933 he had in his possession a sum of Rs. 7,000. No attempt seems to have been made to ascertain the truth or otherwise of this statement. Reliance is placed on paragraph 2 on page 7 of the written statement of the petitioner filed before the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate to prove that on his own admission petitioner intended to use these moneys for the purpose of an unlawful association, viz., the Communist Party in India. The paragraph runs as follows:—

"On account of my coming in touch with the workers and their day to day struggle, I became convert d to the view that Communism was the only remedy for the ills of the workers. I had come to know several persons who held similar view. After the party was declared unlawful I felt that the propaganda which the party had been carrying on so far, should be carried on still, and as I had a little money of my own, I decided to carry on such propaganda as I could on my own responsibility."

NO BAN ON DOCTRINE

To appreciate the real meaning and force of this paragraph it is necessary to state that the same was inserted in the written statement in answer to the charge of conspiracy levelled against the petitioner in the Criminal Court. In this paragraph he emphasises the fact that he had a little money 'of his own.' He accepts the ban imposed upon 'the party' as an accomplished fact. He considers that the party having been declared unlawful he could do nothing on behalf of the party. He, therefore, decides to act 'on his own responsibility.' What is banned by the Government of India is an association of a body of individuals to wit the Communist Party in India which has been declared to be an unlawful association. The Communist doctrine as a political faith is not banned. As a matter of fact, the doctrine is openly preached from one end of the country to another by some of the high-priests of that political faith. Section 17-E of the Criminal Law Amendment Act is directed against any person holding the sinews of war being used or intended to be used for the purposes of an association declared unlawful by the Government of India. The paragraph in the Petitioner's written statement, therefore, cannot be construed as an admission that he intended to devote what little money he had in furtherance of an association declared unlawful by the Government of India.

I find that the moneys found in the possession of the Petitioner, viz: the two sums of Rs. 4,200 and Rs. 234 were the property of the Petitioner and did not constitute the party funds of the Communist Party in India. I further find that the said moneys were not being used and are not intended to be used for the purpose of an unlawful association and I, therefore, hold that the said moneys are not liable to forfeiture under Section 17-E of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Professional costs Rs. 45 for the first day and Rs. 34 for each succeeding day a day to be counted as of 5 (five) hours in favour of the Petitioner.

JAP. EMBASSY IN POLAND

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

The Associated Press has received the following from Polish sources:—

It is understood that in the near future, the Polish Legation in Tokio and the Japanese Legation in Warsaw will be raised to the status of Embassies. Thus Japan is the 10th and the latest Power which will have an Embassy in Poland.

BENGALI CHAIR

Following the establishment of the Polish Friends of India Society in Warsaw, the Joseph Pilsudski University of that city has decided to establish a chair for the teaching of the Bengali language. Prof. Goshal has been appointed the first lecturer.

A similar chair for the Chinese language has been established under Prof. Dra Ju-Yeol.

Kala Becha Dhed (32) was arrested by the Dongri police in connection with the theft of Rs. 65 in Hajee Kasam Chawl, Chinchbunder Road, by bending the bars of the rear window. The suspect was placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate on charges of theft and house-breaking.

For inquiries the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody till 2nd December.

Considerable Short Interest In N. Y. December

Liverpool Market Dull And Featureless

OPERATORS HOLDING ALOOF

BOMBAY, Nov. 27.

In view of considerable uncertainty regarding future policy of the U. S. Government Professional operators are not inclined to operate at present.

American cotton markets were closed on Thursday being "Thanksgiving Day" while the Liverpool market was dull and featureless.

Both New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges were closed on Thursday. It is said that there existed considerable short interest in December option and that the technical position of the market is strong.

It can be said that the total crop of U.S.A. is below the annual need of spinners and later on when outside growths are marketed there will be shortage of class cotton.

At the moment in view of uncertain U.S.A. agricultural policy and disturbed European political situation, professional operators are not inclined to operate either side.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.49. The market was quiet and featureless. There was hedge selling which met local support. Later on there was some hedge selling and Bombay buying of distant positions otherwise there was nothing of importance. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of one to three points. Middling American spot cotton prices were unchanged at 6.73d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at unchanged prices. At the close, January, March and May positions were quoted 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with increased selling in near months. Sakels futures closed 4 to 5 points down with spot cotton 6 points lower at 11.79d. Uppers futures were unchanged to 3 points down with spot cotton one point higher at 7.41d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 9 to 13 points and ashmouni contracts were 4 points down to 3 points up.

Messrs M. & B. Stern state:—

We do not attach any importance to the above announcement as Congress does not meet till January and in any case the A.A.A. Bankhead Act and N. R. A. having been invalidated by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional no new measures are permissible unless the U. S. A. constitution is amended. Under the existing Soil conservation Act for the restriction of cultivation the Government is empowered to curtail areas to the maximum extent of 10 to 11 million acres out of the total arrabie land of 50 million acres and for this purpose, Congress has already appropriated a maximum amount of 500 million dollars. The general opinion regarding the recent German Japanese pact is that it has little economic importance and is more a diplomatic subterfuge. The latest cable from London states that strike notices affecting 100,000 cotton operatives and expiring early in December have been handed in by the Co-operative Cotton Spinners' and Cardroom Amalgamations following a rejection by the Master Cotton Spinners for an increase in wages.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Liverpool March highest 6.51+04 lowest 6.48+01.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Market narrow and featureless. There is less disposition to operate on either side. We would advise buying on declines.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

New York: "Considerable trade short interest in December remaining uncovered. Strong statistical position. We continue to regard prices as too low."

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, Nov 26	Liverpool, Nov 28
November	6.53+01	
December	6.49+01	
January	6.49+01	
February	6.49+02	
March	6.49+02	
April	6.48+02	
May	6.47+02	
June	6.45+02	
July	6.43+02	
August	6.32+03	
September	6.27+03	
October	6.22+03	
November	6.18+03	
Middling Spot	6.73—	
	10-12 a.m. quotations	
January	6.51	
March	6.49	

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 26

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
November	11.50
January	10.57
March	10.15
May	10.09
July	10.02
August	10.02
September	10.42
F G F Spot	11.79

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 26

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.45
Fine (Good staple)	5.60
Superfine (Good staple)	5.75
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.49
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.64
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.79
BENGAL	
Good	4.28
Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 26

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe	
Jan Feb sellers	35
Wheat Barletta Russo	
Jan Feb sellers	35
Wheat South Australian	
December sellers	40

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	closed

LONDON SEED

London, Nov 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.	
Nov paid	£11-3-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.	
Nov Dec sellers	£13-13-9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.	
Nov Dec sellers	£13-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont	
Nov Dec sellers	£12-18-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.	
Nov Dec sellers	£14-0-0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 26

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 26

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 26

T T London on	
New York closing rate	4.89 13/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.17 1/2
Madrid	nominal 57.80
Amsterdam	9.02 3/4
Brussels	28.97 1/2
Milan	93.06
Berne	21.91 3/4
Prague	138.31

Teji Mandi Premiums

Bombay, Nov 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M	14	8	0
Broach Monthly	5	0	0
Gold Magsar	0	5	6
Silver Magsar	1	14	0
Wheat January	0	3	0
Wheat May	0	6	3
Linseed May	0	3	3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 27

To-day being "Chaudash Holiday," the local Seeds Traders' Association remained closed. London Copra market was firm with prices £19-17-6 and March groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 8-8-6, with a good tone.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Nov 27

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Liverpool wheat was steady on reports of frost damage to Argentine crop. The general feeling is bearish:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	3	9
Wheat January	5	5	0
Wheat May	5	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 27

Following a rise of 2 points in Liverpool cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 217/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 217/8 on scattered selling At this level there was some buying which improved prices to Rs. 217/12. Business was small and fluctuations were narrow.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 1 point but the local market was quiet with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 217/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	217	8	0
Oomra D/J.	198	0	0
Oomra March	197	8	0
Bengal D/J.	161	0	0
Bengal March	161	5	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
M.G.—				
Bengal U.P.	173	170	167	164
Punjab	173	170	167	164
Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	199 ...
C.P. No. 1	228	220	217	214 ...
C.P. No. 2	213	210	207	204 ...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Bengal Superfine	174/176
Bengal Fine	165/171
C.P. 1 Fine	213/217
C.P. 2 Fine	204/209
Arvi Fine	204/209
Ellichpur Fine	204/209
Berar Fine	199/204
Khamgaon Fine	199/205
Mulkapur Fine	197/203
Khandesh Fin e	194/199
Jalna/Sailu Fine	197/201
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	202/205
Broach	213/218
Dholleras	203/208
Punjab/American	203/208
Sind, N.T.	228/228
Punjab 289F.	238/243
Cambodia	253/256
Compta	206/212
Westerns	203/208
Miraj	203/208
Jagadia Ankleshwar	238/240
Surat	248/250
Navsari	256/256

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 27.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	171	5,449
Central India	749	11,174
Barsi and Nagar	586	12,579
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	2,025
Berar	1,507	25,214
Central Provinces	592	7,947
Total Oomras	3,516	85,052
Dholera	...	2,051
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,305
Rajputana	25	2,285
Sind-Punjab	678	46,220
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	26	6,166
Westerns-Northerns	48	4,636
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	3
American	...	1,302
Egyptian and African	1,061	52,772
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	5,741	205,191

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	850	54,082
Japan and China	10,400	110,822
Coast Ports	350	4,201
Up-country by Rail	...	40,677
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	21,523
Total	11,500	231,505

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 25th November	11,507
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	199,730
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	252,900
Decrease	53,210

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 26

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218 1/4; highest 219; lowest 218 1/4; closing 218 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 198 1/4; highest 200; lowest 198 1/4; closing 199 1/4

Oomra March opening 198 1/4; highest 199 1/2; lowest 198 1/4; closing 198 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 162; highest 162 1/2; lowest 162; closing 162

Bengal March opening 162 3/4; highest 163 1/2; lowest 162; closing 162 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 4 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 26.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 3/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£107 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	£10 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 27

Yesterday London gold prices were 1 1/2d. down at £7-1-11 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 13/16. London silver prices were 1/16d. down at 21d. India bought and sold. China sold. Montreal futures were 5 points up while Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 9/16.

In the local market there was scattered selling in silver which resulted in a moderate decline. Gold market was quiet with a limited turnover.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	2	3
Kartak	35	2	3
Magsar	35	2	0
SILVER—			
Ready	51	9	0
Kartak	51	9	0
Magsar	51	11	6

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 25.

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. state that the market has been quiet during the week under review with the tone indefinite as the Indian Bazars and speculators both bought and sold. A slightly easier tendency developed at the week-end, the level of prices not attracting fresh buying, although there was some bear covering at the lower rates. There have been China sales but offerings continued on a rather meagre scale. They conclude with the remark that the immediate outlook is uncertain as the market is sensitive and would respond easily to pressure either way."—Reuter.

N. Y. Silver

New York, Nov 26

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 45 1/8 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 26

November	46.40+05
December	46.45+05
March	46.55

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 26

Spot	21
Forward	21

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-1-11 1/2

MR. RUNCIMAN'S ADVICE TO STEEL TRADE

Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of trade, warned the Steel Industry not to forget its export connections in the rush of arms orders, because the time will certainly come when the armament programme is completed.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 27.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£44-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£44-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10.50
Non-Blue Eagle	10.35
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35-4-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45-4-0
Tone:—Very steady.	

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 27

January	(237.50) 238.50+100
February	(230.30) 230.40+10
March	(223.50) 224.60+50
May	(215.70) 216.60+30

Cotton Straddles

Liverpool—Bombay.

Lp. May	6.47
Broach A/M.	218
Difference	Rs. 63 3/4

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 26

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Dec sellers	25/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	25/1 1/2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Cwts.
Wheat	6,486
Linseed	521
Gingellyseed	1,300
Groundnuts	13,446
Poppyseed	69
Castorseed	150
Rice	12,982
Myrabollams	1,673
Cottonseed	22,539
Gram	346
Joowar	497
Bajree	5,272
Indian Sugar	6,468
	Tons.
Coal	349

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 27.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Java ready	13	3	0
Dec. shipment	3	12	0
Jan-Mar. shipment	3	11	0
Kesar ready	12	9	0
Saraya ready	13	8	0
Spot Java		7-4-0	

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 27

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
Banks buying T T	1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 1/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	278 1/2
Banks selling T T	271 1/2
Banks buying T T	269 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	782
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	99
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	61 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
BANK RATE—	
New York London	closed
26th instant	
Japan London	1/2 1/32
27th instant	
Java London	8.98
27th instant	
Hongkong London	1/8
27th instant	
Shanghai London	1/2 9/16
27th instant	
London Paris	105.13
26th instant	
London Belgium	28.97 1/2
26th instant	
London Switzerland	21.91 3/4
26th instant	
London Berlin	12.17 1/2
26th instant	
London Stockholm	19.39 1/2
26th instant	
London New York	4.89 13/16
26th instant	
London Amsterdam	9.02 3/4
26th instant	
London Italy	93.06
Tone of Sterling Exchange:	Steady.
Gold 25th instant	£7-2-1
Gold 26th instant	£7-1-11½
Silver London Steady	
25th instant	21 1/16
26th instant	21
Silver London Forward	
25th instant	21 1/16
26th instant	21
Silver New York Ready.	
25th instant	45
26th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
25th instant	5/8 p.c.
26th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
26th instant	3/4 p.c.
26th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON CURB EXCHANGE

Three months ago a company called the London Curb Exchange Ltd. was registered with the nominal capital of £100. Its avowed objects are to establish an exchange for free trading in Stocks and Shares on the lines of the New York Curb market and the Paris Coulisses. The Company is now increasing its capital to £60,000 to provide for the acquisition of premises in London.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Nov. 26.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936		157,497
Same period last year		212,641
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936.—		
	Season 1936-37	Season 1935-36
United Kingdom	4,176	4,256
Continent	49,825	62,281
China	2,000	4,500
Japan	105,822	136,940
Coast Ports	4,201	6,220
U. S. A.	81	285
	166,105	216,994
Total exports by Rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936		40,677
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936		142,313
Same period last season		147,290
Estimated stock of raw cotton, held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills on 19th Nov. 1936		570,104
Same period last season		370,990
KARACHI STATISTICS.		
Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936		379,531
Same time last year		246,457
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 19th Nov. 1936		131,117
Same period last season		140,719

*Adjusted.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 26.

December	9d.
March	9s 1/8d.
May	9s 1/4d.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 26-11-36	4534000	4519000
Receipts Yesterday 26-11-36	...	12000
Exports to date 26-11-36	2197000	2320000
Stock at Ports 26-11-36	2880000	3402000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-11-36	2573000	251000
Stock at Liverpool 26-11-36	880000	880000
Visible Supply 26-11-36	6895000	6770000
Quantity in sight 26-11-36	7353000	7343000
Quantity out of sight	4443000	5970000

Cotton Mill Shares Active

Moderate Turnover

ABSENCE OF IMPORTANT BUSINESS

BOMBAY, November 27.

Possibilities of a cotton strike in Lancashire as a sequel to refusal to increase wages, the local share bazar opened very steady with a fairly good demand for cotton mill shares.

The improvement attracted unloading and prices assumed sagging tendency and in the absence of any important business the market became dull with switching operations. To-morrow is the last day for closing. Open business of Mahoorat Settlement and the session will remain open for one hour only, it being "Kartiki Purnima", a Hindu holiday.

Bombay Dyeing and New Great cotton mill shares were in keen demand. Tata Powers also weakened but towards the close, prices rallied partially on covering. Tata Steel Deferred shares were firm during the early part of the session and were quoted at Rs. 833 but later declined to Rs. 825 but steadied at this level with a scattered buying.

On the whole the market was steady with a moderate turnover. Badly differences were moderate.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, November 27.

		Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280	10
450	B'bay Dyein g	766	4
100	Century	150	0
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	246	4
100	Cooria (nil)	95	0
450	Davis	90	0
250	Dawn	300	0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-3-6	
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111	14
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	208	12
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605	0
100	Indore (nil)	46	14
100	Khatau (Rs 2)	72	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	246	4
450	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586	4
250	Madras United	11	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	850	0
250	Model	45	0
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	95	0
200	New Great (nil)	173	2
100	Oosmanshahi (nil)	82	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48	0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1850	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	77	0
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	193	2
100	Swan (nil)	92	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230	0
1000	Western	737	8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs 2-8)	116	8
25-50	Central (Rs. 12)	35	8
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1572	8
125-500	I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	391	14
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	133	12
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	140	0
5	Union (As. 4)	8	8

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Re. 1-4)	39	2
100	Coimbatore	184	6
75	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	135	0
160	Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	507	8
40	Katni Def (Rs 63-3-9)	2,287	8
100	Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	373	12
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	293	2
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	28	12
100	Shahabad (Rs. 133-8)	494	6
70	United (Rs. 2-33	186	4

INSURANCE

80	Empire	876	4
15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17	4
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	12
20	Mercantile	48	12
200	Oriental (125)	5470	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1705	0
10	Ajmer (As 4)	14	8
50	B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	156	4
100	Bombay Suburban	215	0
10	Broach	13	8
100	Karachi (4)	262	8
100	Poona (4)	265	0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	190	15
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1630	0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	915	0
100	C. Province	99	8
100	Dhond Baramati	106	8
100	Gujarat	94	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102	4
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	770	0

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	41	8
30	Tata Steel Def. (7-3-3)	327	8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	312	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	251	4
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	203	12
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	277	8
125	Bombay Burma (10)	538	12
50	Bom Burma Contributory (4)	185	0
Sah.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-11-6	
50	B. Telephone (128) 1-8d.	114	12
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	138	12
100	I. Radio defd (12)	560	0
100	I Radio ord (15)	922	8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625	0
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	19	7
30	Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	80	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	15	8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1575	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	315	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	88	0
5	p.c. Central India	532	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	126	4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	146	4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	182	8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1615	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	14
1-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	179	0
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 27.

Century (147/8) 148 150
Bombay Dyeing (736/4) 762 763 769 771 766
Kohinoor (241/4) 242 247 246
Central India (240/10) 241 246 248 245
New Great (165) 166 176 177
Simplex (75) 75
Swadeshi (188/2) 188/8 191
Bundi (30) 30
I Cement (506 14) 506 507
Punjab (38/12) 39/12
Shahabad (485) 493 492 488
Andhra (178/8) 178/2 178/8
Tata Hydro (190/5) 190/10 190
Tata Power (1632 8) 1630 1630 1625
1636 1621 1628
Tram Ord (156/4) 156/10
T Steel Defd (329/12) 325 328 329 330
328 327
T Steel Ord (211) 212 213 211/12 212
211/4 213 212.8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (179) 178/12 179
Bellapar (285) 288 286 285
B Burma (837/8) 838 837 840 838

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 27

2 3/4	per cent 1948 52	101/3
3	per cent 1951/54	108 12
3	per cent 1941 Bonds	105.0
3 1/2	per cent G P N Cash	100 5
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/12
4	per cent 1943 Bonds	112 0
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/8
4 1/2	per cent 1955 to Loan	120.10
3	per cent 'U' P Bonds	100/3
5	per cent 1939/44	109 0
5	per cent 1945 to Loan	11 /8
5	1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/8
5	per cent 1945/55	121/8
4	per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/10
		102.10
5	per cent 1956 Mysore	126.10
		REB
4	per cent B P T	1974 112 12
4	per cent M Deb	1974 112.8
5	per cent M Deb	1950 120/12
6	per cent M Deb	1954 133.0
6	per cent K P T	1956 133.0

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov 26

Call Loan London		1/2
3	per cent	87 3/8
3 1/2	per cent	99 1/2
3 1/2	per cent 1954/59	105 7/8
4	per cent 1948/53	110 5/8
4 1/2	per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2	per cent 1958	118
5	per cent 1942 47	113 1/2
5	per cent 1940/42	101 5/8
2 1/2	per cent British Consols	56 3/4
3 1/2	per cent Conversion	107 1/4
3 1/2	per cent War Loan	105 1/4

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 20th November 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	132,51,08,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,58,69,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,83,01,000
(b) Rupees	84,94,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	22,19,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	24,30,45,000
(v) Advances in India	89,54,82,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,85,55,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Nov 27

T T on London:—	
Previous closing	1-3 9/16
To-day's opening	1-3 9/16
Tone: Steady.	

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Nov 26

	This week £
Total Bullion	240,468,000
Public Deposits	12,108,000
(a) Other Deposits	139,280,000
Government Securities	78,220,000
(b) Other Securities	37,280,000
Notes and Coin	63,630,000
Notes in Circulation	446,090,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	42.15 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include Bankers	97,600,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	6,200,000

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1008

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1936

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J2

Sardar Withdraws From Contest

ALL FOR UNITED FRONT

Says Jawahar Is Best Person To Represent Nation

LAHORE, Nov. 27.

"At present, there should be no divided counsel but perfect co-operation amongst all forces that are found in the vast National Organizations of ours for achieving independence.

"I therefore withdraw from the contest for presidentship of the Faizpur session of the Congress."

In these words Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel declares his withdrawal from the contest for presidentship of the Faizpur session in favour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and calls upon the delegates to elect Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is "the best person to represent the nation and regulate and guide through the right channels the forces at work in the country."

Following is the text of the statement:

"I see that nominations for the annual honour in the hands of delegates to the Congress include my name also. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has since issued a statement setting forth his views. I have read it with the care such a pronouncement deserves, and after consultations with friends, I have come to the conclusion that I must withdraw from the contest.

DESPITE DIFFERENCES.

It seems to some of us that at this critical juncture in the history of the congress or the nation which the congress has represented for an unbroken period of fifty years, unanimous election is most desirable. My withdrawal should not be taken to mean that I endorse all the views Pandit Jawaharlal stands for. Indeed congressmen know on some vital matters, my views are in conflict with those held by Pandit Jawaharlal. For instance, I do not believe in the inevitability of class war. Whilst I detest imperialism and admit destructive inequality between the capitalist class and the famishing poor, I do believe it is possible to purge capitalism of its hideousness.

MASSES MUST WAKE UP.

Whilst the Congress stands by non-violence and truth as indispensable means for the attainment of independence, congressmen to be logical and true to their profession must believe in the possibility of weaning those who are mercilessly exploiting the masses from what is a crime against humanity. I believe that when the masses become awakened to the sense of their terrible condition, they will know how to deal with it. There is no difficulty for my subscribing to the doctrine that all land and all wealth belong to all. Being a farmer myself and having identified myself with the peasantry for years I know where the shoe pinches, but I know that nothing can be done except through the power of the people. Fortunately, we have learnt what non-violent non-co-operation can do. When people learn the art of withdrawing their co-operation from the forces of evil, it will perish for want of nourishment.

FREEDOM FIRST.

However, as Pandit Jawaharlal stresses, and rightly too, our present purpose is to free India from the foreign subjection and thus destroy imperialistic exploitation root and branch. When we have attained this, it will be time to enforce our theories and plans. For the present, there should not be divided counsel but perfect co-operation between all forces that are to be found in the vast national organisation of ours.

IMMEDIATE ISSUE.

One thing, however, is the immediate issue—the parliamentary programme—and its implications. There is again no difference of opinion about the objective. All of us want to destroy the imposed constitution. How to destroy it from within the legislatures is the question. It will depend upon the resources and resourcefulness of those men and women who enter the legislatures under the Congress banner. The All-India Congress Committee or the Working Committee will define the Congress Policy but its enforcement depends upon the loyalty and resourcefulness of its representatives.

OFFICE ACCEPTANCE.

The question of office holding is not a live issue to-day, but I can visualise in an occasion when taking office may be desirable to achieve the common purpose.

There may then be a sharp division of opinion between Pandit Jawaharlal and myself or rather among Congressmen. We know Pandit Jawaharlal to be too loyal to the Congress to disregard the decision of the majority, assuming that the latter lays down a policy repugnant to him. I am no more wedded to Parliamentary programme than acceptance of office. I only want to say we might in the course of events be driven to such acceptance, but it shall never be at the loss of self-respect or a compromise of our objective. Indeed I will give this programme and consolidate our forces.

PLUMP FOR PANDIT.

The Congress President has no dictatorial powers. He is the chairman of the well-built organisation. He regulates proceedings and carries out decisions of the Congress, as they may be arrived at from time to time. The Congress does not part its ample powers by electing any individual—no matter who he is. I therefore ask the delegates to plump for Pandit Jawaharlal as being the best person to represent the nation and regulate and guide in the right channel the different forces that are at work in the country."

"SCANDAL OF FIRST MAGNITUDE"

Congress President On Detenus' Suicide

GOLAGOKARANNATH, Nov. 27.

"One after another, they go finding life too great a burden to carry, shackled and crushed in internment with no limit to their suffering, no hope of a day when this will end."

Thus says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement through the "United Press", on the recent suicide of a detenue in Bengal.

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal says:—

"Two of these detenus, we have been told, have committed suicide within the last few weeks and Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore's moving words demanding a public enquiry are still ringing in our ears and now comes the news of a third suicide of a detenu, Krishna Pankaj Goswami.

"Public Scandal"

"Will this never end? Will dawn never come to put to flight the unending night of their suffering? This problem of the detenus is a public scandal of the first magnitude. Before the reality of this problem and all that it implies to India, constitutions and elections seem vague and unreal.

"The only reality is the power that stunts and crushes us. I trust that Congress Committees, Civil Liberties Unions, and, all other organizations representing public opinion, will support and reiterate Dr. Tagore's demand for a public enquiry into these cases of alleged suicide and into the conditions under which the detenus have to live."—United Press.

ANDREWS ON DETENUS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 27.

Mr. C. F. Andrews who reached Allahabad yesterday is leaving for Calcutta this evening.

Interviewed Mr. Andrews expressed himself deeply pained by the action of the Bengal Government in refusing to make any concession to public opinion in respect of detenus and also with regard to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

Mr. Andrews felt certain that public opinion in Britain would not support the Bengal Government any longer in such actions which were contrary to British legal precedent —A. P.

SERIOUS RLY. ACCIDENT

Forty, Including Woman And Children, Injured At Bareilly

BAREILLY, Nov. 27.

A serious railway accident, causing injuries to forty persons occurred on the Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway, when coupling between bodies of the local 9 Up Train disjointed between Bhojepura and Sahi stations.

The driver brought the engine to a halt when the disjointed half-train, which was still in motion, collided with it, as a result of which several passengers were thrown off.

Eight persons including, women and children, received serious and the rest minor injuries.

Immediate medical aid was rendered.—A. P.

WHY JAWAHAR SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED

Prof. Ranga's Appeal To Delegates

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., the Peasant Leader, in a Press statement regarding the need for re-electing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as the Congress President, says:

"I appeal to all Congress delegates to elect again Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Presidentship of the Congress. I support his candidature not because he is a great writer, scholar and thinker and hails from a great family and has already attained the extraordinary distinction of having twice adorned the Congress Gadi but because he is a sincere, zealous and fighting socialist, believes in the necessity for the peasants' and workers' organisations, demands functional representation for the masses and for all radical elements in the Congress, yearns passionately for the emancipation of masses from all sorts of exploitations, and uses as clean weapons as those of Mahatma Gandhi. His latest statement, agreeing to offer himself as the socialist candidate for the Presidentship shows his eminence, goodness and earnestness and break new ground by respecting the individuality and political consciousness of our delegates.

On the 6th of December, Indian Congressmen have the supreme opportunity of making their choice of an ideal and not for a man. What the Mahatma has been for the last sixteen years, the Pandit is for the present and the future. They are a portent of the needs of their decades.

By election of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as our President, we will be enthroning in the Congress arena our love of the masses, our impatience about the achievement of complete freedom and our sincerity in regard to Socialism.

Let this sixth of December become a truly Red Letter Day in the history of this nation by our preferring an ideal and its exponent to all other transitory and personal considerations."—United Press.

JHABUA LEADERS SENT TO JAIL

Sentences On Prominent Workers Causes Stir In State

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Nov. 27.

Judgment in the Jhabua leaders' case was delivered yesterday.

Mr. Vardi Chandji Magniram, President of the Jhabua State's Peoples' Conference, was sentenced to two years' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine in default six months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Udairam Kaluram was given 9 months' R. I. and Rs. 200 fine in default three months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Shobhagmalji Chunilalji and Mr. Kanaiyalal Vaidya, General Secretary of the Central India and Jhabua State Peoples' Conference, were sentenced to one and half years' R. I. and Rs. 250 fine in default one month's R. I. under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code for sedition.

Great stir and sensation prevails in the whole of Jhabua State.

PEASANTS' MARCH TO FAIZPUR

PATNA, (By Mail.)

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Secretary, All-India Kisan Committee, has issued the following statement;

I have learnt through the press that the Maharashtra peasants especially of Bahuri Taluka and Wadgaon Bibhag (Ahmednagar District) through the efforts of Local Kisan Sabhas, resolved upon a peasant march to Faizpur at the time of the National and the Kisan Congresses. They propose to travel on foot about 200 miles to reach Faizpur. It is also estimated that this march will require Rs. 2,000 or more and the journey will take about fifteen days. The Kisans will march in thousands.

From the communications received by the office of the A.I.K.C. from Bombay and Ahmednagar, it is evident that the preliminary arrangements for the same have already been completed and a "Faizpur Kisan March Committee" consisting of 25 members from almost all the districts and prominent places of Maharashtra and Bombay has been formed to look into the matter. The march will perhaps begin sometime in the second week of December.

All honours to the brave, daring and adventurous peasant leaders, their co-workers and the Kisans of Rahuri Taluka and Wadgaon Bichaga for this move of theirs and for the success of which they are determined. Certainly this is the only practical and the least risky method of drawing the pointed attention of the people, the Government and the world at large, towards the most acute problems of the Kisans. While congratulating on behalf of the All-India Kisan Committee the brave comrades of Ahmednagar district for it, I am confident that friends and the Kisans from Andhra, Tamil Nadu and other Deccan provinces will co-operate with Ahmednagar friends in making this historical march thoroughly successful."—United Press.

Charter Of Rights Of U. P. Peasants

Congress Committee Formulates Immediate Demands

BAREILLY, (By Mail.)

The Council of the P.C.C. having considered the Report of the Agrarian Committee recorded its appreciation of the labours of the Committee and its general agreement with the argument and conclusions of the Report. In particular the Council endorsed the following unanimous recommendations of the Committee, with a view to give immediate relief to the peasantry:—

Rent and revenue should be re-adjusted with regard to the present conditions.

Rent should be greatly reduced. It should be conceived as a portion of the surplus remaining with the tenant after he has defrayed the cost of production and of his maintenance. The whole system of present day "Land taxation" should be overhauled in the light of, this principle.

UNECONOMIC HOLDINGS.

Uneconomic holdings should be exempted from rent.

Holdings should be consolidated. To prevent further fragmentation laws of succession should be changed. A preferred heir could succeed and compensate the other heir.

Co-operative farming should be introduced.

All tenants and sub-tenants in Agra and Oudh should as a rule be given rights of occupancy on the lands under their cultivation. Subletting except for a very small period and special reason, should not be permitted.

Agricultural incomes should be assessed to the income-tax like other incomes on a progressive scale.

All feudal dues should be abolished and demands other than rent should be made illegal. Illegal exactions should be made cognisable offences.

The practice of not granting receipts for rent should be penalised.

Arrears of rents should be wiped out.

The law relating to the ejectment of tenants should be greatly modified and arrears of rents should be realised somewhat in the same manner as land revenue is realised, by Government from Zamindars, i.e., by attachment and sale of movable properties, and by giving the lands on a temporary lease and realising the income until the arrears are paid.

RIGHT OF TENANTS.

The right of tenants, to build houses and to plant trees should be clearly recognised provided they do not interfere with the property of neighbours and they should be regarded as absolute owners of their houses and of the trees which they plant.

Free pasture lands should be provided between a circle of villages. Rights of people in tanks, wells, ponds, forests (both Zamindari and Government) and the like should be recognised and no encroachment on these rights should be permitted.

For relieving rural unemployment national industries both large scale and cottage, should be developed on a planned basis.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS.

The problem of rural indebtedness should be courageously attacked. Special tribunals should be organised to go into the whole question of debt in detail and all those debts which are unconscionable or are beyond the power of peasants to pay, should be wiped out. Before, however, such a comprehensive enquiry is taken, a law should be immediately introduced preventing the filing of suits against peasants by creditors and the accrual of interest on debts due from them on which interest has already accumulated upto a certain extent. At the same time measures must be taken for providing cheap credit to the peasantry.

Canal and other irrigation rates should be substantially reduced.

Statutory Committees of District Boards should be formed with a special power to undertake improvements in villages, and provide lands for building purposes to those in need of it.

Traffic And Lighting Problems At Tilak Nagar

CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVT AND CONGRESS THRASH OUT ISSUES

BOMBAY, Friday.

Preparations for the Faizpur session of the Congress will begin briskly, now that all handicaps have been promised to be removed by the Government and the Municipalities.

A conference between representatives of the Government, the Municipalities and the Congress Reception Committee was held at the Secretariat to-day for over two hours. Sir Robert Bell presided. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Secretaries of the Home and Local Self-Government Departments, the D. S. P. of East Khandesh, the Collector of East Khandesh, Presidents of the Savda and Faizpur Municipalities were present.

Mr. Shankerrao Dev, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Mr. D. N. Chowdhari and Mr. N. G. Gore placed before the Conference the difficulties in the traffic arrangements at Faizpur.

It is understood that all facilities will be accorded to the Congress Reception Committee by the municipalities.

Traffic and lighting arrangements would be perfect, all hitches having now been removed.

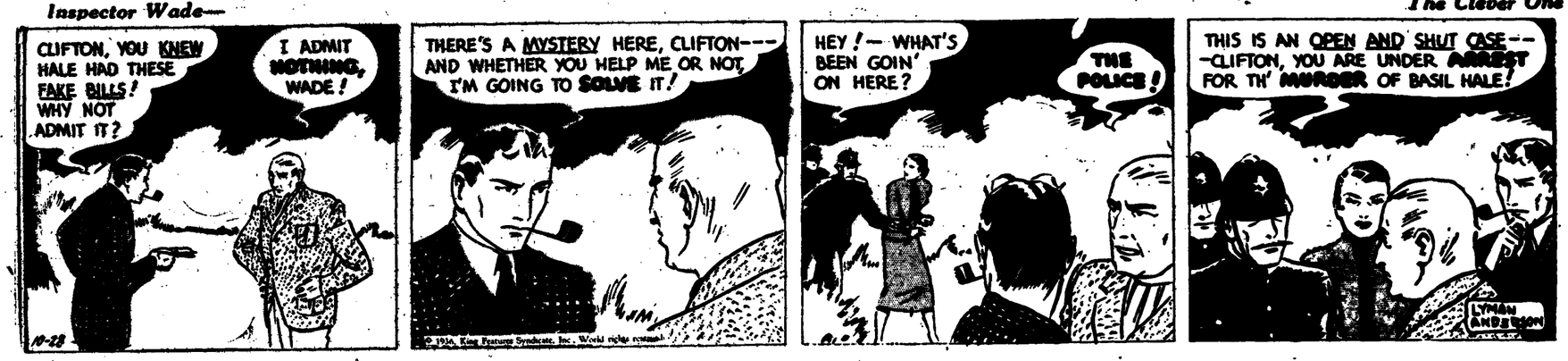
The Congress authorities are, it is understood, to make the necessary lighting arrangements on the route in consultation with the Superintendent of Police.

ROUTE TO TILAK NAGAR.

Another question that came before the Conference was the fixing of the route to the Tilak Nagar from the Savda Railway Station. It is understood that there would be two one-way traffic roads to the Tilak Nagar. The Congress authorities have undertaken to do the minor repairs to the roads.

A "United Press" message from New Delhi states that the Indian Companies Amendment Act, which was passed by the Simla session of the Central Legislature, will come into effect from January 15, next.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY


Inspector Wade—
The Clever One
CLIFTON, YOU KNEW HALE HAD THESE FAKE BILLS! WHY NOT ADMIT IT?
I ADMIT NOTHING, WADE!
THERE'S A MYSTERY HERE, CLIFTON--- AND WHETHER YOU HELP ME OR NOT, I'M GOING TO SOLVE IT!
HEY!— WHAT'S BEEN GOIN' ON HERE?
THE POLICE!
THIS IS AN OPEN AND SHUT CASE--- -CLIFTON, YOU ARE UNDER ARREST FOR TH' MURDER OF BASIL HALE!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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